SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

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VOL. III. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1853. NO. 63.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars an fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines wil be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

Books Just Received.

A NEW Dictionary of the English Language, by Charles Richardson, 2 vols, 4 to

Woman's Record, or Sketches of all distinguished women, from the beginning, till A. D., 1850. Arranged in four eras, with selections from female writers of every age, by Sarah Josepha Hale, editor of Godey's Lady's Book, &c., illustrated by two hundred and thirty portraits, engraved on wood by Lossing & Barrett.

Select British Eloquence, embracing the best speeches entire of the most eminent orators of Great Britain for the last two centuries, with sketches of their lives, an estimate of their genius, and notes, critical and explanatory, by Chauncey A. Goodrich, D. D., Professor in Yale College.

The Hundred Boston Orators appointed by the municipal authorities and other public bodies from 1770 to 1852, comprising historical gleanings, illustrating the principles and progress of our republican institutions by James Spear Loring.

Industrial Drawing, comprising the description and uses of drawing instruments, the construction of plane figures, the projections and sections of geometrical solids, architecural elements, mechanism, and topographical drawing, with remarks on the method of teaching the subject, for the use of Academies and Common Schools, by D. H. Mahan, L.L. D.

The Lady's oracle, an elegant pastime for social parties and the family circle, by Henrietta Dmount.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

May 2, 1853. 48—

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:* Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms,				$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

VALUABLE WARREN LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber having determined to move South, offers for sale his valuable lands lying in the Counties of Warren and Halifax, situate 14 miles from Warrenton and 8 miles from Littleton, on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, containing 4,400 acres. These lands are equal to any in the County of Warren for the production of corn, wheat, and tobacco. About 700 acres of the tract is bottom land of a fine quality, one half of which is cleared and thoroughly canalled and drained, the other half is in original forest and heavily timbered. There is a sufficient quantity of cleared land on the tract, mostly fresh, to work fifty hands to advantage. The tract can be conveniently divided into three farms. It is unnecessary to give an extended description of these lands, as persons wishing to purchase will examine and judge for themselves. The subscriber being anxious to sell, will submit to a sacrifice to effect a sale; therefore persons wishing to invest capital in real estate would do well to examine these lands.

In my absence Mr. Evans will take pleasure in showing the land and making known the terms, which will be accommodating. S. A. WILLIAMS.

Warren County, N. C., May 9, 1853. 50—8tw.

New Books.

NOTES and Emendations to the text of Shakespeare's plays from early manuscript corrections, in a copy of the folio, 1632, in the possession of J. Payne Collier, Esq., F. S. A.

The History of the Crusades, by Joseph Francois Michaud; translated from the French by W. Robson. 3 vols., 12 mo.

Hang Man, a Story of Scottish life, by the author of Mrs. Margaret Maitland, Merkland, &c.

New edition of Smith on the law of contracts, with notes and appendix, by J. G. Symon, Esq. Third American edition, with additional notes and references to both English and American decisions, by William Henry Rawle, author of a Treatise on Covenants for Title.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

May 2nd, 1853. 48—

Just Received and for Sale,

A RICH assortment of Fancy Neck, Sash, Hat and Cap Ribbons,

Plain Satin and Lustring Ribbons, all colors and widths,

French worked Muslin undersleeves,

Infant's French worked Frock Bodies and Caps,

Ladies' French worked Caps and Collars in great variety,

do do Mourning and half Mourning Collars,

do do Cuffs, Muslins and Dimity Bands.

Real Thread Lace, Insertings and Edgings,

Imitation do do do

Lisle do do do

Bobbin do do do

JAMES McKIMMON.

Oct. 2, 1852. 93—

HARRIS'S BAKERY. NORFOLK, VA.

THIS old and widely known establishment continues to furnish, of superior quality, and on the most reasonable terms:

BUTTER CRACKERS, WATER CRACKERS, SUGAR CRACKERS, SODA CRACKERS, ANTI-DYSPEPSIA CRACKERS, AND WINE BISCUIT,

Also, MOLASSES CAKES, suitable for country stores, neatly put up in barrels and smaller packages.

CHARLES HARRIS.

Norfolk, April 29, 1853. 46—9m.pd.

NIEMEYER & WHITE,

PORTSMOUTH, VA.,

OFFER FOR SALE: 1,000 Sacks Liverpool Salt,
800 Casks Eastern and W. C. Lime,
150 bbls. S. F. Flour,
12 Hhds. Sides and Shoulders,
10,000 lbs. Virginia Cured Family Bacon,
50 packages Refined Sugar.

Orders for Merchandize filled with despatch.

NIEMEYER & WHITE,

Portsmouth, Va. April 14, 1853. 43—3m.

IRA BECKWITH,

WOULD tender his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers, in Raleigh and its vicinity, for the liberal support he has received, and hopes by renewed efforts to merit a continuance of their favor.—He has just returned from the North, where having in view the wants of his customers at home, he endeavored to select such articles as would give entire satisfaction, both as to price and quality. His stock consists in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Cutlery, and Fancy articles, comprising in part the following:

Groceries.

Bacon, Lard, Meal, Flour, Candles, Sole and Upper Leather, Soap, Salt, fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ink, Blacking, Powder and Shot, Lead, &c., &c.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Axes, Weeding Hoes, Nails, Files, Butts, Screws, Padlocks, platt Locks, Coffee Mills, Tacks, Percussion Caps, Scissors, Iron and Britiana Spoons, Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Candle Sticks, Vest Buckles, &c.

Glass and Crockery of all kinds.

Dry Goods and Fancy Articles.

Blankets, bleached and unbleached Shirtings, Va. Osnaburgs, Bed Ticking, brown Jeans, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Fancy Vestings, Cambrics, Linens, Cravats, Pocket H'k'fs, Comforts, Flanels, Merrimack prints, Fancy prints, Letter paper, Envellopes, Steel Pens, Pen Holders, Agate Buttons, Coat Buttons, fancy Vest Buttons, Coats' Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk, Flaxthread, Cable Cord, Corset Laces, Hairpins, Snuff Boxes, Coarse and fine Tooth Combs, Pocket Combs, Ladies riding Side and Tuck Combs, Paste Board, Gentlemen's Chamois lined Gloves, Wool Gloves, one gross stout cotton Half Hose, also Ladies fine and coarse cotton Hose, Looking Glasses, Blacking Brushes, Cotton Cards, Shaving Boxes, Fancy Soaps, Perfumeries, &c., &c.

Also, a fine assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Summer Shoes, cheap for cash. Just to hand.

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms for cash

Fayetteville street, a few doors north of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

Raleigh, March 27, 1853. 39—1y.

SPRING STOCK OF MEDICINES FOR 1853.

P. F. PESCUD is now receiving his Spring supply of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye stuffs, Perfumery and Fancy Articles, which is in all respects, reliable, and in sufficient quantities to merit a large increase of Wholesale as well as Retail Trade.

With seventeen years experience in his business and greatly increased facilities for purchasing, receiving, and forwarding goods, he hopes to retain the patronage and influence of his customers.

His great aim is to procure the purest and most reliable articles, and will not knowingly sell any other kind, and to this cause he attributes the large increase of his sales and the success which has followeu his efforts to gain the confidence of the public.

Physicians and families who have Prescriptions to fill may rest assured that they will be promptly and faithfully executed by experienced persons at all hours of the day or night.

He hopes all who owe him on account or on notes due prior to the first of January last, will call and settle, without delay, or remit their indebtedness.

March 14, 1853. 36—

Travellers Going North,

BY the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, accommodation train, (which leaves Raleighat 8 a. m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,) are informed that they will find an accommodation train to convey them to Petersburg, by the Greenville and Roanoke Railroad, in ample time to connect with the Express mail line to Baltimore.

Travellers will find this the most certain route, as there are two daily mail lines from Petersburg, North, besides one daily steamboat line to Baltimore, and two twice a week to Philadelphia and New York, direct by steamships.

For tickets and other information, apply to the subscriber at Gaston. JAS. B. TILGHMAN.

Agent G. & R. R. R. Co.

Office Greensville, R R., N. C., Gaston, May 17, 1853. 53—1m.

GUN, LOCK-SMITH, AND BELL-HANGER.

CHARLES KUESTER,

WOULD respectfully inform the Citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has located permanently in Raleigh, and has opened a Shop on Wilmington Street, (in Dr. Cooke's brick-building,) where he will be found at all times, ready to execute any "Job" in his line, in a style that shall not be surpassed by any other person, and the charges shall always be moderate. CALL AND SEE.

Raleigh, February 21, 1853. 960—

Notice to Country Merchants.

WE have been making large additions to our stock of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

making our assortment as commanding as at any time during the season.

Merchants replenishing their stocks for the Summer months would find it to their interest to give us a call.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL,

Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.

May 13th, 1853. 52—

N. B. Orders shall have our prompt attention.

S. & W.

NIEMEYER & WHITE,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND General Produce Brokers,

PORTSMOUTH, VA.,

OFFER their services to the Shipping, Planting, Trading and Manufacturing Interests.

We will give strict attention to Shipping or Selling Tobacco, Cotton, Flour, Grain, Provisions, Lumber and Naval Stores; and Forwarding Merchandise with Despatch.

Lime, Plaster, Guano, Cement and Salt, always on hand.

HENRY V. NIEMEYER. JAMES C. WHITE.

April 7th, 1853. 41 3m.

WHOLESALE TRADE, For March, 1852.

OUR SPRING STOCK of

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

is now complete. The assortment is large and commanding.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

are invited to call and examine styles and prices, feeling confident that we can offer as great inducements as any Jobbing House North or South.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL.

Sycamore Street Petersburg, Va.

34—

Commission Business.

THE undersigned will conduct a Foreign and Domestic Produce Commission business in the City of Petersburg, Va., under the firm of

STAINBACK & HARDEE.

Office, 3rd door West of Bollingbrook Hotel, North Side.

P. C. STAINBACK, W. H. HARDEE.

November 1st, 1852. 101—1y.

A TREATISE on the Adulteration of Food and Drink, and plain and simple directions for detecting them, with One Hundred Recipes for tooth powders, hair dyes, skin powders, perfumes, &c. by M. P. Byrne, M. D., 1 volume, 12mo. For sale at

TURNER'S N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, April 16, 1853.

SPECIAL EXPRESS NOTICE. PARISEN & KING'S

NEW YORK, VIRGINIA, AND N. CAROLINA FREIGHT, PACKAGE, AND PARCEL

EXPRESS.

Per Steamships Roanoke and Jamestown.

THE Proprietors beg leave to inform the Merchants, Bankers, and public generality of Raleigh, that having bought out the interest of Dodge's Virginia and North Carolina Express, and made arrangements, with the New York and Virginia Steamship Company for the transportation of their Express to Norfolk, Petersburg, and Richmond, and concluded arrangements with Messrs. H. D. Byrd & L. O'B Branch, Esq's, of the Petersburg and Gaston, and Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, they are now prepared to transmit to and from New York, or either of their Agencies, every description of *Merchandize, Valuable Packages*, Bank Notes, Specie, Notes, Drafts, Bills, &c., with the greatest expedition, and at the most economical rates. We shall spare no trouble or expense, in making this the popular *Express* of Virginia and North Carolina; our long experience in the business North and West, and our ample means to conduct the same, we hope, will be a sufficient guarantee to the Merchants, to direct their correspondents to dispatch their goods through PARISEN & KING'S EXPRESS. We also wish it distinctly understood that we are in *direct* opposition to the old monopoly. *Give us a trial.*

W. B. PARISEN, } Proprietors.
JAS. H. KING, } ASTOR HOUSE, N. Y.

J. D. GRONER, Norfolk, Va., } H. D. TURNER,
W. D. TOWNES, Petersb'g, Va., } Raleigh, N. C.
M. V. L. MAULE, Rich'd, Va., }

N. B. We would also ask the attention of merchants at the following places—Chapel Hill, Hillsborough, Greensborough, Fayetteville, Salem, Cheraw, Pittsborough, Ashborough, and Salisbury, to facilities offered them for the transmission of *light packages* by our Express from Raleigh; and all orders sent to our Agent, H. D. Turner, Esq., for us, will meet with prompt attention. P. & K.

☞ There is a splendid line of Steamers plying regularly between New York and Philadelphia, daily at 5 o'clock, p. m., and their freight from Philadelphia to New York is very low. The Steamers leaving Philadelphia on Tuesday and Friday connect with Parisen & King's Express for the South from N. Y. Wednesday and Saturday. Merchants ordering their goods, from Philadelphia, to care of Parisen & King's Express, New York, will find this a much easier

Raleigh, March 22, 1853. 39—1y.

House-Furnishing List.---Set No. 1, for Thirty Dollars.

THE following list of articles of good quality, which are all requisite in going to Housekeeping, may be had delivered in any part of the City, for thirty dollars, or any part at proportionate rates.

1 Kitchen Shovel, Tongs, and Poker, 1 Iron Tea-Kettle, 1 Tinned Iron Pot, 1 Tinned Iron Saucepan, 1 Soap-stone Griddle, 2 Tin Bake-Pans, 1 Tin Dripping Pan, 1 Tin Saucepan, 1 Small Tin Kettle, 1 Pepper and Flour Dredge, 3 Tin Pie Plates, 1 Tin Wash-Basin, 1 Dish Pan, 3 Table and Tea-Spoons, Iron, 1 Chop-Knife and Bowl, 1 Tea and Coffee Canister, 2 Japanned Lamps, 1 Match Safe, 1 Chamber Pail, 2 Smoothing Irons, 2 Large Cedar Wash-Tubs, 1 Wash-Board, 3 Doz Clothes-Pins, 1 Pint Measure, 1 Set Table Mats, 1 Britannia Coffee Pot, 1 Britannia Tea Pot, 6 Knives and Forks, Stag Handles, 1 Pair Carvers to match, 1 Cork-screw and Tunnel, 1 Large Waiter, 2 Painted Pails, 1 Coal Hod, 1 Gridiron, 1 Fry Pan, 1 Cullender, 1 Coffee Boiler, 1 Tea Pot, 1 Grater, 1 Tin Dipper, 1 Egg Whip, 1 Basting Spoon, 1 Skimmer, 1 Ladle, 1 Meat Fork, 1 Meat Knife, 1 Knife Board, 2 Scrub Brushes, 1 Dust Pan, 1 Dust Brush, 2 Brooms, 1 Coffee Mill, 1 Clothes Horse, 1 Flour Serve, 1 Oil Filler, 1 Knife-Box, 1 Door Mat, 1 Kitchen Table, 1 Potato Masher, 1 Flour Pail, 1 Spice Box, 1 Pastry Board, 1 Rolling Pin, 1 Clothes Line.

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, May 19, 1853. 53—

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, FOR 1853.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public generally, that he has recently returned from the Northern Cities, and is daily receiving his SPRING and SUMMER supplies, embracing every thing new and beautiful, all of which were selected with great care, purchased on favorable terms and will be sold at low rates.

He is at this time in receipt of the following: Black, brown, blue, olive, green and other cloths of various grades:

Semoni, bl'k doeskin cas., fancy casimere, a beautiful assortment, some very pretty Vestings, of every variety and style.

Light silk Vestings for Weddings and Parties, very rich, Cravats, Stocks and Ties, plain and fancy, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, silk and cotton half-hose, Gloves, silk and ganze Undershirts, fine dress Shirts and Collars, a large assortment very cheap, Linen and Cotton Drawers; in fact every article usually found in a gentlemans' Furnishing Store.

He has also on hand a fine supply of Clothing, both of his own and foreign manufacture, any or all of which he would be pleased to exhibit, and to dispose of it at a small advance for Cash or six month's credit to punctual customers.

Cutting done at short notice.

ISAAC PROCTER,
Merchant Tailor.
Successor to Oliver & Procter.

April 15, 1853. 43—

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company, OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,

Secretary.

April 28, 1850. 51—

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinnersetts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—

Pleasant Grove Male Academy. Wake Forest, N. C.

WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., *Principal.*

THE next session of this institution will commence on the first Monday in July next. Board can be had for $6 50 per month, including washing, lights, and fuel. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session.

For further particulars address

Dr. W. HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, N. C.

May 12th, 1853. 973—15thJuly

ANOTHER box of that celebrated Oronoko Brand of chewing Tobacco Received this day by

H. D. TURNER.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been ess than one third of one per cen per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, H. D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, F. F. Fagan, Plymouth, Alexander, Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

J. G. B. Roulhac, President,
Henry D. Turner, Vice President,
S. W. Whiting, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Horsman, General Agent.

S. W. Whiting,
Jno. R. Williams, } Executive Committee.
John Primrose,

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual Life Insurance & Trust Co'y.

THIS Company, as its name indicates, two distinct departments, to wit: Life Insurance and Trust departments. This attractive combination offers to Policy holders double the ordinary security, without destroying their right to a full participation in the entire profits of the Company. Premiums will be received, in cash, either annually, semi-annually, or quarterly, as may be agreed upon at the time the Policy is issued.

In the TRUST DEPARTMENT, or Deposit System, the payments made to the Company are entirely optional with the Depositor, as regards the amount and the time at which they are made. A party may pay in as much or as little, (not less than one dollar,) and as often as may be convenient for him, without any obligation upon him to continue his payments—and may withdraw them at his pleasure.

So that, on the plan of this Company, there is created at one and the same time an assurance *payable at death—a fund available in sickness*—and *a provision for old age.*

☞ See Pamphlets furnished by the Company.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

Directors—Ralph Gorrell, Lyndon Swaim, John A. Gilmer, D. F. Caldwell, Richard Greene, David McLean, Richard Sterling, John M. Logan, D. P. Weir, E. W. Ogburn, Robert M. Sloan, Robert P. Dick, Henry B. Elliott.

President—Ralph Gorrell.

Vice President—Lyndon Swaim.

Secretary and Treasurer—D. P. Weir.

Attorney—John A Gilmer.

Examining Physician—Edwin Watson, M. D.

Consulting Physicians—D. C. Mebane, M. D.; J. L. Cole, M. D; D. P. Weir, M D.

General Agent—William H. Cumming.

*** Any information relative to the Company may be had by addressing D. P. WEIR,

Secretary and Treasurer.

February 17th, 1853. 27—tf.

New Fancy and Confectionary Store, ON MAIN STREET,

Between Messrs. Pomeroy's & Porter's Sign of

"BIG BOOT."

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that they have just opened a Store on Main Street. They are determined to give satisfaction to every one that will honor them with a call and will endeavor by all means to render the establishment a superior one of its kind. Their stock consists of the following articles:

Fancy Goods, &c.

French Cups and Saucers, Vases, Children's Tea setts, fine Baskets, Fans, Portemonnaies, Purses, Marbles, Pocket Inkstand, Looking Glasses of all kinds, Bronze Candlesticks, Soaps, Shaving Cream, Essences, Hair Tonics, side, tucking and dressing Combs, Pocket Knives, Scissors, Hairpins, Needles, Tooth, Nail, Shaving, Comb, Cloth and Shoe brushes, Accordeans, Violins, Flutes, Banjos, Walking Canes, Whips, Guns and Pistols, &c., &c.

Confectionary, &c.

Candies of all deseriptions, Chocolate, Maccaroni, Bunch and Layer Raisins in whole, quarter and eighth boxes, Figs, Prunes, Currants, Preserved Ginger, Citron, Sardines in whole, half, and quarter boxes Oranges, Lemons, Pickles and Preserves in 2-4, 1-4 and 1-8 jars, Filberts, Almonds, Peacan, Walnut, Palm, Cocoa and Pea Nuts, &c.

Cigars.

The choicest brands of Havannah, Principe and Regalia Cigars from 16 to 50 dollars per thousand.

Best lump and twisted chewing Tobacco, from 25 cts. to $1,15 per pound.

Groceries.

A general assortment. F. MAHLER & Co.

Raleigh, May 3, 1853. 48—

NORTH-CAROLINA AND NORFOLK.

THE PRACTICAL HATTERS WOULD RESpectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,

the largest and best that has ever been offered in "NORFOLK," and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that "Merchants" will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage, may rely on having 'GOODS,' whether of our own 'MANUFACTURE' or 'IMPORTED,' as 'FASHIONABLE,' 'FINE and CHEAP' as any 'Northern JOBBER.' We earnestly request 'Merchants' to call and be 'CONVINCED.' that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies and Misses Bonnets, in great variety.

Canes and Umbrellas, wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

THIS beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible by the minutest description to give a correctidea of its utility. HATS made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new HAT, and painful headache. We could give you certificates of PHYSICIANS and the experience of the TRADE, but would prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior HATS.

☞ HATS made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.

STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7, Market Square.
Norfolk, Va.

May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

NOTICE.

THE 4th Annual Meeting of the Members of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, will be held, at the Office of the Company, on the 1st Monday in July next, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

JAMES F. JORDAN, Secretary.

Raleigh, June 2d, 1853. 03—tf.

A. M. McPHEETERS,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

OFFICE AT No. 10, ROANOKE SQUARE, NORFOLK, VA.

ALL packages to be forwarded by me, to be directed to my care at Portsmouth, Va, where they will receive my strict attention. All orders for Groceries promptly attended to and furnished at the lowest market price *without* commission.

REFERENCES:

Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.,
C. Dewey, Cashier do do do.
W. H. Jones, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear,
L. O'B. Branch, Pres't Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Thomas P. Devereux, Esq. Halifax, N. C.
H. D. Turner, J. Brown,
Williams & Haywood, J. M. Towles,
and John Primrose, Merchants, Raleigh.

May 9, 1853. 50—1y.

CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

"We Study to Please."

THE Subscriber has just returned from the Northern Cities, where he has been engaged in superintending the manufacture of his entire

STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Which is now being opened

AT HIS NEW STORE.

Old Stand,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

His Store is fitted up in a style of elegance, superior to any in the State, and his Stock presents attractions, rarely to be seen, except in the large assortments of the Northern cities. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, October 4th, 1852. 83

JUST IN TIME!

PAPER-HANGING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the Public that he has just received 22 doz. rolls of superior Paper, consisting of gilded, glazed and various other [illegible] and Caps of all kinds; a large and beautiful assortment of Ladies and Misses Bonnets, and children's Hats and Flats, all of the latest styles. Also, a large assortment of Boots and Shoes Guns and Pistols, Hardware and Cutlery; a good assortment of Umbrellas and Parasols, a good assortment of men's and boys summer Clothing which will be sold too low to fear the competition of Jews.

All persons in want of New Goods and good bargains will do well to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. I tender my most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage I have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of my business, to merit its continuance.

JOHN CREECH.

Raleigh, N. C., March 8th, 1853. 32—w.

Office R. & G. R. R. Company, May 5, 1853.

ON and after Monday 9th inst., the Accommodation Train will leave Raleigh at 5 A. M., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and return the same days, leaving Gaston at 4 P. M. or on the arrival of the Cars from Weldon.

The train will connect both ways with the day train to and from Wilmington, and the trains on the Seaboard Road.

Raleigh, May 9, 1853. 50—tf.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING! By Parisen & King's Express, Direct From Our Manufactory.

WITHIN the last week we have received 100 Fine Cloth Dress and Frock Coats, 300 Superior Paris Linen Sacks and Sack French Coats, 200 White and Colored Marseille Vests.

E. L. HARDING.

May 9th, 1853. 50—

Boots and Shoes.

CORK Sole Boots, with Double Uppers at the low price of $4,50. Double Sole Nailed Bottom Boots for Waggoners and Rail Road Hands. A large Stock of Double and Single Sole Brogans will be sold cheap. Ladies Shoes and Bootees, Manufactured by Robinson & Co.

Call and examine our Stock before buying elsewhere.

SELBY & MURRAY.

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

Fine Table Cutlery.---One sett Ivory Handled Balance Knives and Forks, 51 ps.
Ivory Handled Carvers and Forks,
Do. Game do.
Do. Butter Knives.
Also a good lot of Weeding Hoes. For sale by

J. BROWN.

may 25, 1853. 47—

Negroes Wanted.

THE subscriber will pay the highest cash prices for number one young Negroes.

R. D. ATKINSON

Smithfield, Dec. 29th, 1852. 13—tf.

WILLIAM H. JONES, Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston, and Wake.

Raleigh, Feb. 23, 1853. 29—tf.

Saddler, Ferth & Ross' Mustard. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received a Pescud's DRUG STORE.

DAN RIVER INSTITUTE.

THE Spring Session of this School will close on the 31st May, and the Fall Session commences on the 5th July.

A. C. LINDSEY.

Yanceyville, May 24th, 1853. 56—3t.

Bank of the State of North Carolina,

RALEIGH, May 4, 1853.

RESOLVED that the Branch of this Bank, at Elizabeth City, be discontinued, from and after the first day of June, 1854.

By order of the Board of Directory.

C. DEWEY.

May 13, 1853. 52—6w.

PELELTIER'S SARSAPARILLA. A fresh supply just received, and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Just Opened,

SOME very fine Bracelets, and full setts of Breast Pins, Ear Rings, something new.

PALMER & RAMSEY.

May 34, 1853. 54—

Scotch Ale.

A FEW Casks Scotch Ale in Quarts and Pints, in store and for sale by

JAMES McKIMMON.

April 11th, 1853. 42—

Ganze Merino Shirts.

50 DOZEN superior Ganze Merino Shirts, a very desirable article for Summer ware, at

HARDING'S.

May 9th, 1853. 50—

Irish Potatoes.

A FEW barrels of those superior Carter Potatoes on hand—price reduced to close sales.

JAMES McKIMMON.

Raleigh, April 11th, 1853. 42—

We Study to Please.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS. A NEW DRY GOOD STORE.

On Fayetteville street, second door below Messrs. Williams, Haywood & Co.'s Drug Store.

JOHN CREECH has just returned from the Northern cities, where he has purchased a large and beautiful assortment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, of the latest styles and patterns for the Spring and Summer Trade. Also, a large and beautiful assortment of Hats and Caps of all kinds; a large and beautiful assortment of Ladies and Misses Bonnets, and children's Hats and Flats, all of the latest styles. Also, a large assortment of Boots and Shoes Guns and Pistols, Hardware and Cutlery; a good assortment of Umbrellas and Parasols, a good assortment of men's and boys summer Clothing which will be sold too low to fear the competition of Jews.

All persons in want of New Goods and good bargains will do well to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. I tender my most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage I have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of my business, to merit its continuance.

JOHN CREECH.

Raleigh, N. C., March 8th, 1853. 32—w.

ROBERTS'S COPPER, TIN AND STOVE DEPOT, ROANOKE SQUARE, NORFOLK, VA.

IN STORE, a large and varied assortment of all kinds of COPPER and TIN WARES, at wholesale and retail, ower than at any other establishment in Virginia. Copper Work for Steamers, Mills, Distilleries, &c., &c., executed in the best manner, with due regard for steam pressure.

STOVES AND HOT-AIR FURNACES.

Of all kinds, for all purpores, Metallic Roofing, Gutters and Pipes for Buildings, Block Tin, Tin Plate, Sheet Copper, Bar and Sheet Lead, Sheet Iron, &c., &c.

WM. D. ROBERTS, JR.,
Roanoke Square, Norfolk, Va.

April 19, 1853. 44—aw6m.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY &c. DRIECT IMPORTATIONS

E. P. TABB & CO.,

HEAD OF MARKET SQUARE,

NORFOLK, VA.

HAVE received per ships Currituck, Star of the West and Conqueror, their Spring importations, comprising a full assortment of

Elwell' Weeding, Hilling and Grubbing Hoes,
Best C S Spades, Trace, Halter and Backband Chains,
Long and short handle Fry Pans,
Table and small Cutlery, a great variety.

To which they invite the attention of purchasers, pledging themselves to furnish every article as low as it can be purchased in the Northern cities.

April, 26, 1853. 46—w3w.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY notify all persons from trading for a Land Warrant, made to Sergant William Eaton of one hundred and sixty acres, which warrant had the assignment and was lost, miscarried or robbed from the mail about the 23 of March last, without my knowledge or consent; this is therefore to put all persons on their guard, as I intend applying for duplicate of the same.

WILSON FULTIN.

Danbury, Stokes County, N. C., May 16th, 1853. 56—6w.

PETER W. HINTON, Commission & Forwarding Merchant, NO. 1, 2 & 3, ROTHERYS' WHARF, NORFOLK, VA.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the sale of Flour, Cotton, Tobacco and other Produce.

Advances made on consignments.

Strict attention paid to forwarding and receiving merchandize.

REFERENCES,

Maj. Chas. L. Hinton, Raleigh,
George W. Haywood, Esq., Raleigh,
J. B. G. Roulhac, Esq., Raleigh,
William Plummer, Esq., Warrenton,

April 19, 1853. 44—w.6m.

State of North Carolina, Ashe County.

COURT OF EQUITY, SPRING TERM, A. D. 1853.

Linville Williams, Emerilla Williams, Sam'l D. Caldwell and his wife Susan, *vs.* John Williams, Henry Williams, James Toliver, Catharine Williams, John Wesley Williams, Alfred Clawson and wife Nancy, Martha Ann Williams and Polly Jane Williams

EULOGY

On the Life and Character of William Rufus King, delivered in Clinton on the 1st day of June, 1853, by HON. ROBT. STRANGE.

Time, like a mighty torrent, bears away the successive generations of mankind to an unknown land, where they are lost in all but in song or in story to those who come after them.

The echoes of the joys and the sorrows of which they have been the subjects of the causes, are strangely mingled with its waters, and come up to us who succeed them ever and anon, as we pass along, to cheer or to warn us.

If it were true, that when men disappear in that shadowy cloud called death, they cease to be, as well as to be visible—if this life contained the whole sum of man's hopes—still, even for the uses of this ephemeral existence, it would be wise to draw lessons from the experience of the departed, and to furnish ourselves from them with charts denoting the goodly spots we may visit in the voyage of life, and the rocks and shoals upon which even our earthly freightage may be wrecked.

And the hope that we shall be remembered when we shall cease to act, is the one to which man clings with most irrepressible fondness; and is, in fact, the budding sense of that immortality which Christian men believe will expand into beautiful luxuriance beyond the grave.

It is due then, alike to the living and the illustrious dead, that we should not suffer the latter to pass away like the foam upon the river; but that we should, on the one hand, award to them as they may merit, more or less of that immortality they so much coveted in life, and on the other, appropriate for the uses of succeeding generations, as much as possible of their good examples.

We have accordingly assembled this day, my friends, to think and to speak of one who has passed away from our view, behind that shadowy curtain whose momentous concealments we desire, yet shudder to unveil—but who, while living, acted a conspicuous part on the world's theatre.

On the 9th day of April, 1786, WILLIAM RUFUS KING came into being. In the county of Sampson, where we are now assembled, he was born, and there are hearts at this moment gathered around us, in which the same blood pulsates that warmed him into life.

Of his infant years it is not my purpose to speak. They probably passed away very much like those of other boys born to a reasonable share of this world's comforts, and surrounded by friends to encourage and instruct them.

In this quiet and sequestered region, the fame of William R. King took its rise, like some modest spring unostentatiously bubling up into being. The murmurings of his early course were listened to [illegible] expand into a majestic river, boldly sending forth its stream into many lands, and attracting the notice of millions, ere it should lose itself in the ocean of eternity. But it was so. And we are now gathered around this humble fountainhead, to contemplate with admiration the course of the noble current that flowed out from hence, and vainly to strain our vision into that distant haze that overhangs the ocean in which it is lost.

It is very meet, then, that the people of Sampson county should be the chief mourners at the funeral of William R. King, and that they should rejoice most heartily in the fulness of his fame. And if I may be pardoned an allusion to self on this solemn occasion, it is not inappropriate that he who now addresses you should be the speaker of their thoughts. To say nothing of the friendship of the deceased with which I was honored, or of the opportunities I enjoyed of knowing and appreciating his worth—I too, am in some sense, a son of Sampson. Here, many years ago, while yet a boy, I addressed a jury for the first time. Here, I made my first appearance on the forensic theatre, and commenced that profession through which I have so long and so laboriously toiled. Here, I was professionally born. And this was, no doubt, the principal reason why I have been selected by your committee, to perform this most agreeable task. Agreeable, in the highest degree, it would certainly have been, had time and opportunity been afforded me to have done more justice to the subject—to have consulted the public records, in which the deeds of William R. King have been written—to have picked up some of the traditionary incidents of his life, with which to garnish my story; and even to have called up, from my own memory, some of the many interesting events in his life, of which I was one of the witnesses. But the continual pressure of other engagements that I could not put aside has prevented all this; and you, my friends, must be contented with a very meagre sketch of him, whose full length portrait I would gladly have presented.

In those early days to which I have referred, William R. King was the distinguished favorite of the people of Sampson; and although he had even then deserted the bar for the political field in which he has so successfully labored, he was still considered one of its members. But I did not meet him there. The bar was not then crowded as it now is, and Davis, Toomer, Meares, Shaw, McMillan and Henry, were the only members of the profession that assembled in the old Court-house, then shaded by yon ancient oak, when first it was my fortune to visit Sampson. But one of that number is now left, besides myself, to tell how Taylor and Hall and Seawell and Henderson, and other distinguished judges, administered justice in those by-gone days. And in this our mood of sorrow, in speaking of William R. King, it may not be out of place to refer to these men also, as among the proud memories of Sampson. They were worthy and esteemed associates of William R. King—they have a place in the memory and affections of his eulogist—they will not be forgotten in the professional annals of North Carolina. Nor would it be just to the memory of William Duffy, or to the claims of the ancient town of Fayetteville, to omit to mention that, in that town, and under the tuition of William Duffy, Mr. King passed through his training for the profession of the Law. Of Mr. Duffy I am unable to speak from my own observation; but he bore the reputation of a professional preceptor worthy of his distinguished pupil.

At any rate, Mr. King commenced the practice of law in Sampson county, about the year 1804 or 1805, with every promise of the most complete success. Moral qualities, not now so needful for success, were indispensable in those days. Those qualities of the chevalier courage and courtesy were not more requisite for a knight in the times of Cœur de Lion, than they were then, for a lawyer in this region of country. And these Mr. King possessed in an eminent degree.

But as early as his twentieth year, Sampson county reckoned Mr. King among her jewels, and elected him to the Legislature of the State. Here he served not more than one or two sessions; for he was soon elected the Solicitor for the State in the fifth judicial circuit—and thus the stream of his fame widened itself beyond the limits of his native county.

In those days offices sought men of merit to fill them, and every man waited for a calm an enlightened public opinion to assign to him his station. Men did not then, as now, while yet the death-damp is on the brow of an incumbent, clamor for his place, and vauntingly set themselves forth as the only persons competent to fill it. There was then no base bartering for distinction, but the voice of the people, uncorrupted by flattery, unbought by favor, and unterrified by impudent assumption and bravado, conferred it with a fairness, a dignity and propriety, that won for that voice the somewhat irreverent and too flattering ascription of being the voice of God. Hon. William R. King's political fortunes to be won in times like the present, his virtues and his merits would have been, in a great measure, overlooked. For he was not a man to stoop to the arts of the demagogue, corrupting alike to the seeker and those whose suffrages are sought. Nor did he arrogantly set up a personal claim to distinctions which were the property of the country, to be bestowed upon those who deserved them.

Mr. King early attached himself to that political party which has always been dominant in Sampson. Not because it was dominant, but because it commanded the approval of his sound head and of his honest heart. No distinguished politician has ever adhered to the Democratic party, through all chances and changes, with more unwavering fidelity; and it was his fortune to die at last in its most affectionate embrace.

At twenty-four years of age William R. King was called away forever from professional life to represent his District in the Congress of the United States, and the river of his fame expanded beyond the limits of his native State. He remained in Congress until 1816. Every one at all acquainted with the history of our country, will remember that this was an era of unusual interest. Even our revolutionary era is not more full of stirring details—more fruitful of incident, nor more proudly turned to by every American heart. "Free trade and seaman's rights," were then the watch-words of our country. In contending for the former a foundation was then laid for a commercial prosperity whose present attainments excite our wonder; but whose reach in anticipation mocks at reason, and baffles all calculation. By the wise measures then adopted by our government, and sustained by the skill and valor of our soldiers and seamen, the stars we had borrowed and the eagle we had brought down from the sky, were made to return thither and to look down upon the surrounding nations, to amaze—to dazzle—to awe and to confound them, and to win from them a lasting admiration. There were intellectual giants in those days in our national councils, and although a mere boy in comparison with many of his associates, the name of William R. King is honorably connected with the most important measures of the time.

In 1816, William Pinkney, of Maryland, probably the most accomplished Orator of our day, was appointed Minister, first to Naples, and immediately afterwards to Russia, from the United States. A just estimation of Mr. King's fitness for these stations, induced Mr. Pinkney to cause him to be appointed his Secretary of Legation to [illegible] "The truest study of mankind is man." But one hour well spent by an observing man among his fellows, gives him a larger store of useful knowledge than a dozen hours spent in the study of the best uninspired book that was ever written. And these appointments made Mr. King an extensive traveller, and by his observing mind, vast treasures of knowledge were appropriated by the way.

In 1819, Mr. King returned to his native land, more matured and altogether a superior man to what he was when he left it. He then joined his fortunes with those of the State of Alabama, just coming into existence. He was one of the delegates from Dallas county to the Convention that framed her Constitution, and was one of the select committee to whom the framing of it was confided. Upon the admission of Alabama into the Union, he was one of the Senators representing her sovereignty in the American Congress. In 1823, 1828, 1834 and 1840, he was re-elected to that post. It was in this field during the years 1837, 1838, 1839 and 1840, that my fullest acquaintance with Mr. King was formed; and then were his most useful services rendered to his country. He was then eminently a leader in the Senate. His intimate acquaintance with the rules of order, and his regular application of them in every emergency, rendered him quite an oracle on this subject. No one was bold enough to differ with Mr. King upon a question of order. And his decisions on those questions, when in the Chair, were acquiesced in, as though they had been the decrees of Fate. Besides his intimate acquaintance with the rules of order, and his ready application of them, there was a commanding dignity in his manner, mingled with the utmost courtesy, which secured respect without mortifying or giving offence. These advantages, together with his sound practical sense, and fine clear voice, made him the choice of the Senate as their presiding officer on all those occasions when the absence of the Vice President of the United States rendered the appointment of a President of the Senate *pro tempore* necessary.

But Mr. King's usefulness in the Senate was not confined to the discharging the duties of presiding officer. As a member of that body, though by no means a brilliant debater, he was a sensible and effective speaker: and the great confidence felt by all in his large experience, good sense and pure integrity, caused him always to be listened to with profound attention; and on all important or difficult questions, every one was willing to profit by the suggestions of Mr. King.

Though firm and decided in his political views, and properly observant of party discipline, he was always kind and respectful to those of the opposite party, and gave them full credit for honesty of purpose, even when he disapproved their acts. In turn, he commanded their respect and esteem no less than those of his party friends. All this being backed by courage and a manly bearing, enabled Mr. King's keen sense of propriety to exert a most salutary influence over the Senate, and to preserve in that body a tone of dignity, and a freedom from personal altercation, so becoming in that most august of earthly assemblies. It was my fortune to be with Mr. King in his palmiest days, when he was in the very vigor of his mind, and in the utmost strength of his body, and when his influence in the Senate could not have been greater.

I may add that those, too, were among the palmiest days of the United States Senate. Not one of the fifty-two persons then having a place in its halls is there now, except John M. Clayton of Delaware, who has lately returned to them, after an absence of some years. A very large number of them preceded Mr. King to the other world. But with Calhoun, Clay, Webster, Benton, and Buchanan at their head, a proud array of gifted men was the Senate of the United States, during the administration of Martin Van Buren. Of course I do not mean to say that all were gifted men. But, at no period, has there been in that body a smaller proportion of inferior persons. And if some voice, with power to move the dead as well as the living, would utter its roll-call, I doubt if any fifty-two men of any age or country would start forth, more richly endowed in the aggregate with the highest attributes of human excellence. Among these men were our present admirable Chief Magistrate, Franklin Pierce, and our lamented friend, William R. King. In this assembly, William R. King was a ruling spirit, and if power of voice is to be estimated by its efficiency to control the opinions of men, not one in that body was more potential than his.

In 1844, Mr. King was sent Minister Plenipotentiary to France. Here, with his usual adroitness, he fulfilled his mission, contributing, in no small degree, to disarm the opposition of the French government to that very important measure in our national history, the annexation of Texas.

In 1848 the Governor of Alabama appointed Mr. King to represent that State in the United States Senate: and in 1849, the Legislature of the State ratified his appointment by the Governor.

In 1850, the death of General Taylor, then President of the United States, removed Mr. Fillmore from the office of Vice President to that of President. This left a vacancy at the head of the Senate which Mr. King was unanimously called upon to fill, for no one would compete with him for a station for which he was so eminently fitted. He was thus placed next in succession to Mr. Fillmore for the Presidency, and would have filled that lofty station, had that distinguished personage vacated his office before the expiration of his constitutional term.

Mr. King was now approaching the end of his earthly career. Not only because his three score years and ten were nearly completed, but because also that Consumption, that most insidious foe to worth and genius, had laid upon him its relentless grasp. But he was spared yet longer to give to his fame its fullest expansion, and to find it co-extensive with the habitations of the twenty-odd millions of people constituting his country. An oaken garland, broader and more dignified than any he had heretofore worn, was yet to encircle his brow; and his heart, amid its faint throbbings, was to be once more gladdened with the shouts of approving millions.

This day one year ago, the delegates from the different parts of our land, representing the whole American Democracy, met at Baltimore, to designate the suitable persons to represent the majesty of the nation, in the offices of President and Vice President of the United States. The same kind Providence who hath lavishly, and on so many occasions, showered down his blessings upon our favored country, put it into their hearts to set apart the names of Franklin Pierce and of William R. King. In November, triumphant majorities at the ballot box ratified all that had been done at Baltimore, and North Carolina was honored among her sisters in having given birth to the second officer of the Republic; and the county of Sampson had her own peculiar share in this honor.

But alas! how often are the shouts of triumph mingled with the wailings of sorrow! Shall we not pause, as we pass, to drop a tear of pity over the mangled remains of yon beautiful boy? Perhaps he is the rifled treasure of some obscure individual whose life was bound up in the lad's life! Perhaps there lies the total wreck of a father's earthly hopes! No! No! it is not a total wreck that we now look upon; but it is the brightest jewel, riven from a casket full nigh unto bursting, with the wealth of earth. The father of the boy is the observer of all observers. Every breeze comes to him freighted with the incense of flattery, till a sea of glory, in which the most ambitious of earth's sons might delight to bathe. But amid all this he is a man, and a good man too—and all this, and more than this would he gladly exchange, for the single privilege of once more breathing life into that mangled form; and of saying to the grief-stricken partner of his soul—"See, thy son liveth!"

But while the hand of God is thus falling with a sudden and a crushing weight upon the recipient of the first of earth's honors, to mark the insecurity of all earthly hopes—disease, like a moth fretting a garment, is wearing away the life of the second in position. The 4th of March has not yet come, and alas! alas! time and disease are running a perilous race for him who is looking to the honors of that day. With that natural longing to which I have before referred, to be remembered after death, he desires to have his name written upon one more column before he goes hence—even the column that shall bear the record of the Vice Presidents of the United States. He knows that he must very soon go down to the grave, and, not prudent in the affairs of this world only, he hath not forgotten the God who had been so bountiful to him on earth, nor the Saviour who had died to purchase for him a true immortality. But the instincts of life and of life's pursuits are still within him, and he would fain grasp the earthly prize, although not unmindful of the heavenly. Willing to try every expedient to spin out to the needful period the already attenuated thread of life, he seeks the mild climate of the West Indies. What effect this may have had we cannot tell; yet the anxiously looked for period came. But it found him in a foreign land, unable to mingle in the gay pageant in his country's metropolis, where his own name was upon every lip, and kind wishes for his healthy and happiness were in every heart. In this foreign land, with trembling hands and a scarcely throbbing heart, he embraces, in an imperfect and most unsatisfactory manner, the last office conferred upon him by his country.

And now these trembling hands are stretched out, and this scarcely throbbing heart yearns towards his native land. He cannot die in peace on this foreign soil. He feels that even the sleep of death cannot be in quiet where the American flag stretches not out her majestic folds. He returns to his native land to die there. And however prosperous he may have been in life, and however worthy of all honor in death, we cannot help thinking of him as uttering to his countrymen, the piteous cry of Wolsey:—

> "An old man broken with the storms of State,
> Is come to lay his weary bones among ye:
> Give him a little earth for charity."

He died on the 18th day of April, in the comunion of the Protestant Episcopal Church—a calm and peaceful death—at his own residence in Alabama—a few hours after he had reached it. "This" was to him "the last of earth."

Such was the public life of William R. King. On the wicked Macbeth, honors thickened not more rapidly than on this good man—but like the virtuous Ducan,

> "He bore his faculties most meekly, he was
> Most clear in his great offices."

In private life, Mr. King was a sincere and trusty friend, honest and humane, and conscientiously discharged all his relative duties. He was an agreeable and instructive companion, and a most hospitable and accomplished gentleman. But above all, as we have already said, he was a Christian. And although the path of life that he trode is open to view to but few of us, we have all the privilege of imitating him in assuming to ourselves that crowning honor that will endure when the thrones and sceptres of earth shall have perished.

Sons and daughters of Sampson, weep such tears as humanity demands, that the pride of your family is laid low—that your elder brother is no more. But rejoice in the inheritance he has left you of a noble name, and cherish his memory as an incentive to virtue. And may the name of William R. King be but one out of many with which Sampson is destined to wreath her maternal brow!

CURE FOR THE STAGGERS. We are indebted to Captain Henry B. Harman, of this county, says the Jeffersonville (Taxwell county) Democrat, for the following effectual cure for the Staggers:

Take one quart of brandy or whiskey and dissolve one ounce of camphor in it, and give for a dose one gill. In about two hours after taking this preparation they will get up. Care should be taken to prevent them from drinking water for twenty-four hours, in which time a complete cure will be effected. He warrants his receipt to accomplish a perfect cure nine times out of ten, having several years tried it successfully.

COMMUNICATION.

From the President of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.

To the Editor of the Register:

An explanation is due to the public, of the position in which this Company stands in reference to carrying the United States Mail. This explanation would have been willingly withheld, as the difference with the Post Office Department would have been avoided. But the Postmaster in this city, having, under orders from the Department, advertised for Proposals for carrying the mail in stages, and thus brought the subject before the public, I can no longer, in justice to the Board of Directors, permit their course to remain subject to misconception. If any think that I have already remained silent too long, to such I can only say, that I desired not to add offended pride to the obstacles in the way of the mail being placed on our road. I therefore propose, in reply to your note, to give a brief synopsis of our action on the subject, with some of the reasons that induced it; and it will constitute all the vindication we need or desire.

Reduced to the necessity, as we conceived, of determining whether this road, on which so much money has been expended was built and is to be retained for the benefit of its stockholders and the community at large, or was to be surrendered up to the exclusive use of the Post Office Department, we have unhesitatingly but deliberately determined, that, whilst we are entrusted with the management of its affairs, it shall not be yielded up a sacrifice, even to the most pervading and powerful of all the departments of the government. A newspaper in Petersburg threatens us with the vengeance of the Post Office Department, and tauntingly predicts that we will be forced to succumb. Time alone can show whether we are as feeble in power, and as weak of purpose, as that editor supposes. Experience has already shown that North Carolina interest can sometimes exist, and even prosper, in despite of the hostility, might and oppression of government. The aid of that editor's patron's was expected; for we were accustomed to look to that quarter for friendly assistance, which we always repaid, to the mutual advantage of the parties. If the strength and influence of those ancient friends are against us now, we regret it. But the taunts and scoffs of that editor are not likely to shake our purpose. The steps we have taken were taken advisedly, with a knowledge that the loss of our mail pay would be the consequence, and as that is the only punishment the Department can inflict on us, it is not probable that any step backward will be taken.

Until the 5th November last, the cars on this road had been running in connection with the Express, on the New Orleans route. On that day, an order was made for us to change the schedule, and run in the night. In a letter to my predecessor in office, dated 11th November, even a few days' delay was peremptorily refused. That letter was handed over to me the day after I came into office, and the new schedule was immediately conformed to. I, however, went to Washington immediately, and procured from the Department an order suspending the former order, "until such an expression of public sentiment can be obtained, as will enable the Department to decide what permanent arrangement should be adopted." Under this order, we continued to run in the day time [illegible] Express mail line was renewed. Having had two or three weeks experience of night running, I hesitated to conform to the order, and would not have done so, but for the fact that we could get no passengers at Gaston, except by running in connection with the mail. I wrote, "owing to the fact that an unusually large proportion of our revenue is derived from way-travel, which will be driven to private conveyances, so soon as it ceases to be convenient and comfortable to travel on the Railroad, we dare not enter into an arrangement, involving the necessity of running, in one direction at least, entirely in the night, without putting on an extra day train, to accommodate that travel. This we are willing to do, if the Department will increase our mail pay, so that we can afford it." I then proposed, for 1st class pay, to run two trains per day, putting one entirely under the control of the Department; and concluded: "I hope you will never find us backward to second your efforts to put the mail arrangements on the best possible footing. If we seem so now, it is because the fact stares us in the face, and is ovious to us all, that the change you desire, without the modifications suggested above, will be ruinous to this company."

To that letter I received a reply, dated 11th January, declining to give us first class pay, but increasing our pay 25 per cent. in consideration of night service. This I accepted, not because it was deemed fair compensation, but because we were at the mercy of the Department until our road could be completed to Weldon. Through the whole of the late inclement winter, we continued to run our trains in the night, encountering its snows, freezes, rains and mud, under the darkness of the long winter nights, and over a new and unfinished road, without an accident, and without *the loss of a mail*. But we carried few passengers. When others stopped, our steam whistles sounded along the road the hours of the night almost with the regularity of the clock. I wrote to the Department, that, as long as we "pretended to perform the service at all, we would perform it well;" and we kept our promise, constantly encouraged by the hope that our road would soon be completed to Weldon, and we delivered thereby from our thraldom. During all this time, I did not cease to urge a change of schedule. On the 3rd February, I wrote, asking to be permitted to run in connection with the Express, and said: "Public opinion, and the instinct of self-interest, operating with our stockholders, will force us to run in that way as soon as our road is completed to Weldon." "The twenty-five per cent. added to our mail pay, in consideration of night service, we would, of course, relinquish, and I would be glad if it could be transferred to Bland & Dunn, in consideration of the additional night service which would be thrown on them." The reply I got was a positive refusal, and a tart intimation that "this decision must be regarded as final." In March, the Department sent out a contract for me to sign, and I wrote, on 15th March: "The Postmaster in this city has presented to me, for execution, a contract sent him from the Post Office Department. I would not feel at liberty, at this time, to bind this company to carry the mail according to any other schedule than the one I have lately urged you to adopt."

Immediately after the first train passed over our Weldon connection, I renewed my application—pressed by numerously signed memorials, indicating "public sentiment,"—for a change of schedule, notwithstanding the peremptory manner in which it had already been rejected, at the same time offering, if that could not be granted, to carry the mail with a freight train at night, and run a day train for mail and passengers besides, for $175 per mile, all but $25 of which would be saved from the stage service, that our Weldon connection would enable the Department to reduce, without injury to contractors, and with advantage to the public. To those who know the dangers and inconveniences of running freight trains at night, particularly on a road having several important freighting depots, I need not say that this offer evinced an extreme—perhaps, culpable—anxiety on my part to avoid a controversy with the Post Office Department. But it seemed to me to be justified by considerations connected with the future interests of the Company, which it is needless to detail. The road from Savannah to Macon, and that from Macon to Atlanta, in Georgia, *carrying nothing but way mail*, and a number of other roads, with which we are less acquainted, get $175 per mile, whilst we, carrying mails for four-fifths of North Carolina, and probably one-third of South Carolina, and second in importance only to the great Northern and Southern mail, were refused the same compensation. The offer had been incautiously made—on its rejection was promptly withdrawn—and will never be renewed.

The final decision of the Department was conveyed to me by the following letter, dated 24th May: "I have read your letter of 19th instant, proposing a day schedule on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, at $100 per mile, per annum, or to carry the mail at night (in 8 hours each way,) and run a first-class passenger and mail train in addition in the day time, at $175 per mile. There appears to be no way to obviate satisfactorily the difficulty which would inevitable grow out of the adoption of the single day line proposed by you, at $100 per mile. It is therefore necessary to continue the present schedule, requiring night service, at $125 per mile, and if you insist upon the allowance of $175 for two daily trains, the Department will be compelled to seek some other mode of conveyance, for the principal mails, destined for Raleigh and points beyond—say by the route from Wilson—by which it is thought practicable to convey to Raleigh by 3 or 4 P. M., the principal mails, which, under your day schedule, would not be due there until 9½ P. M.—too late for delivery that night. Indeed, even the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad would only be favorable to convey the local mails, involving a reduction of the pay to $50 per mile. Please to state whether or not you would assent to such an arrangement."

This letter was immediately laid before the Board of Directors, and it was unanimously "*Ordered*, That from and after 15th June, the passenger train be run in connection with the Express train, at Weldon, and the night train discontinued; that the President notify the Postmaster General accordingly."

On the 31st May, I wrote to the Department, as follows: "Yours of 24th May was duly received, and has been placed before the Board of Directors of the Company. I enclose a certified copy of their action on the subject. I am also instructed by the Board of Directors to say, that we are still willing, as we have always been, to take the entire mail, in connection with the Express, for $100 per mile, but we are not willing to have the responsibility and trouble of any portion of it for less than that sum. I am also advised by the Board to withdraw the proposal contained in mine of 19th instant—to run two trains per day for $175—which I hereby do. In closing our connection with the Department, I may be permitted to express the pleasure it has given the Board to learn, as they do from yours of 19th, that, by the use of stages, the Department can deliver to the citizens of this community their letters and papers 16, perhaps 17, hours earlier than by bringing the mail over this Railroad. As the public convenience will be promoted by it, we feel the less hesitation in pursuing the course which our own interest clearly demands of us."

To this letter no reply has been received, but the Postmaster of this city has advertised for Proposals for conveying the mail in stages, from Wilson to to Raleigh, and from Gaston to Raleigh.

It will be observed that we are not demanding any unreasonable compensation. We offer to relinquish $25 per mile of our present pay, and to accept the lowest sum paid to any railroad company for carrying a through mail. On the first class routes, $237 per mile is paid for a single daily mail, though the inferior class furnish—we are required to do so—a car for the exclusive use of the Department, which makes the expense as great to them as the first class companies; and yet the pay is limited to $100 per mile. Why such a large difference in pay for so nearly equal and similar services? I never heard any other reason for it except that the companies of the inferior classes were not expected to sacrifice so much as to the hours of running. I have heard it said that the real motive for putting two trains on the New Orleans route was to accommodate those companies on whom it devolved to run in the night. If they, with the advantage of the joint line of through travel, and $237 per mile mail pay, could not afford to run exclusively in the night, nor to put on the extra train at her own expense, how can it be expected of us, who are dependent on our home business, to run from 4 P. M. to 6 A. M., for $125 per mile? I, of course, speak by no good authority as to the motive for putting on the Express. But certain it is, that it is of no value to North Carolina, and ought not to be paid for out of the common treasury, if North Carolina is to be entirely excluded from the use of it. We ask only to be treated as others are treated. I have already stated that the Georgia Roads get $175 for carrying nothing but local mails, whilst the same pay is refused to us for carrying one of the greatest off-shoots of the New Orleans line. But my limited knowledge of these affairs furnish another case still more in point. The Seaboard and Roanoke company carries nothing but a *way mail. That Company connects with the Express precisely in the same way and at the same point (Weldon) that we wish to connect with it.*

If it is admissible for that company to connect with the Express, why is it not equally admissible for us? If our ceasing to be serviceable, "except to carry local mails, involves a reduction of our pay to $50 per mile," why does it not have the same unhappy effect on that company? Is it because we are in North Carolina and they are not? Or is it because they have the spirit to resist, and it was supposed we had not?

The reason, at one time given, for not permitting us to connect with the Express, was, that it did not run on Sunday. The objection has no validity, and, I believe, has been abandoned by the Department, though some persons may yet suppose it a good one. The cars run on the Seaboard road every day in the week, and on our Sunday trip, we would get the mail brought by that road, and also the mail brought to Weldon by the mail trains from Peterburg and Wilmington, Saturday night. As the Bay boats do not run Sunday night, we would get nothing north of Norfolk, in our trip of Monday, but we would get from Petersburg and Wilmington. On the other hand, if we run in connection with the mail train, we bring a blank mail Monday night, it being the mail which left New York at 4 o'clock Sunday evening, a day on which letters and papers are not prepared for the mail.

Another objection is that it delays the mail. Our people never made that discovery, and it does not seem to have been suspected until last November. The discovery was made in the West, and the first intimation received in this region, that dissatisfaction existed anywhere, was the order from the Department to change our schedule. I would not inconvenience our westernn friends, many of whom patronize our road, (and all of them ought to do so,) nor would I presume to judge what is convenient for them. They know best. Let the mail that is to go west of Raleigh be brought in stages from Wilson, by which the Department says it can be expedited 16 or 17 hours. If that should unfortunately prove to be a mistake, they shall not suffer much. I will occasionally send them the late papers in gig boxes, and the coat pockets of travellers, provided they will engage to save me from the clutches of the Marshall and District Attorney.

Leave us only our way mail between Weldon and Raleigh. The people here and all along the road say they wish our cars to run in the day time, delay or no delay. I have yet to see the first man who does not say so. We will, then, carry the same kind of mail that the Seaboard company does; only much more of it, and all we ask is the pay of the Seaboard company.

The alleged delay consists in this, that the Express leaves at 9 A. M., the mail proper at 4 P. M. If we admit that all the letters of importance are written and deposited in the Post-Office before 4 P. M., it may be true, with reference to the New York mail, that, to connect with the Express, by which the letters could not leave until next morning, would delay there arrival here twelve hours. But, as we proceed South, the order is reversed. For instance, the Express leaves Baltimore at 6 P. M., and Washington at 3 P. M., whilst the mail proper passes those cities between midnight and day break; so that, in reference to the Northern Mail, the case stands thus: If the reasoning of the Post-Office Department is worth anything, with reference to the New York city letter mail, the mail would be the better connection; but, with reference to all the balance of the mail, including that from Baltimore, to whose papers we look for our current news, and that from Washington city, for which nine-tenths of our citizens look with most eagerness, the Express is the better connection. So much for the Northern mail. How is it with the Southern mail? Our people have a large amount of capital invested in cotton growing, at the South, and our most important and interesting business letters come from that direction. New York city is not all the world to us. The boats between Wilmington and Charleston *run but once a day, and that in connection with the Express;* so that, unless we run in connection with the Express, the entire Southern mail for the middle and western portions of North Carolina must be delayed a day at Wilmington or Weldon. The wealthy and intelligent farmer of Granville, or Orange, or Burke, has heard rumors that the fly has made its appearance, and his cotton crop is threatened with destruction by the caterpillar, or some other of its numerous enemies, and is eager to hear more—or perhaps the cholera is raging near his plantation in the South, or perhaps he is expecting an account of sales of $10,000 worth of cotton; but his letter must stop at Weldon—he himself must stop, if he has been South, away from and almost in sight of his family, to enable the merchant to get from New York the promptest answer about a bolt of cloth or a box of ribbons, which he had much better have ordered from Baltimore. Our railroads are built to accommodate and benefit our people, not to promote the trade of New York, and the latter must and will be made to yield to the former.

By the night schedule, we are cut off entirely from Norfolk, and from any choice of routes going North, and thus the whole object for which the Weldon and Gaston extension was built, is defeated. At the same time, the former cannot go to Petersburg and return, without travelling two entire nights. On the other hand, under the day schedule, a person may breakfast in Raleigh, and sup in Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Portsmouth or Wilmington, at his pleasure. Such a schedule is too invidious to be surrendered. It is absurd to suppose, that we would expend more than a million of dollars in building a railroad, and then run its only passenger train between midnight and day. If the Post-Office Department wants a night train, it can have it, by paying for it! Indeed, in consideration of some advantages that the two trains would afford us, we would furnish the extra one for less than the actual cost of running it. More than that cannot and need not be expected of us.

On a deliberate calculation of profit and loss, we have concluded that we will do better to run in the day time, without the mail, than in the night, with it. It will be seen that we have all along intended to take the step we have now taken, so soon as we could get to Weldon, where we can connect with the lines of travel, without running in the night, and that it is neither suddenly resolved on, nor taken with a view to extort terms from the Post Office Department. We would be pleased to carry the mail, in the day time, for a moderate price. We will be equally satisfied, if some mode of conveyance can be found, which will better accommodate the public, to see that mode of conveyance adopted.

L. O'B. BRANCH, *President.*

Office of Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co.,
RALEIGH, 22nd June, 1853.

Valuable Property for Sale,

CONSISTING OF

MILTON FLOUR MILL, SAW MILL, HOUSES AND LOTS.

THE copartnership of Barrett & Newsom expires in July next by limitation, and on the 5th of July 1853, we will offer for sale at public auction, if not sold privately before that time, the very valuable Flour Mill, Saw Mill, Water Power, 14 Dwellings and Town lots, together with two four horse teams and wagons, with much other property of various descriptions.

The Flour Mill, Saw Mill, Cooper Shop, Blacksmith Shop and Miller's House will be disposed of together, and will be sold on 6 and 12 month's time, with interest, bond and good security required, negotiable and payable at the Milton Bank.

The houses and lots will be sold separately, upon 6 month's time, with interest, bond and good security, negotiable at the Milton Bank. The balance of the property in all sums under $100, cash, all over, 6 month's time, bond and good security.

As we shall remove our Cotton machinery to other locations, we offer two 25 horse power Steam Engines of a superior quality, and the Cotton Factory Building for sale privately.

These well known Mills are situated in the town of Milton, on the Country Line, with ample water power, for milling purposes, in the midst of a highly cultivated Wheat country, with an extensive and valuable Wheat and Corn custom, immediately on batteau navigation, within 5½ miles of the Richmond and Danville Railroad. Flour can be delivered after it is shipped in Richmond or Petersburg in one day when the Richmond and D. Railroad is completed.

A rare opportunity is offered to all persons wishing to engage in this business. Letters addressed to us at this place will be promptly attended to.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, June 8th, 1853. 59-ts.

☞ All persons indebted to Barrett and Newsom, and Barrett, Newsom and Holden, are expected to make immediate payment. And all persons having accounts against us will present them for settlement before the day of sale.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

THE cost of Insurance on the mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.

The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.

At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:

JAMES SLOAN, President.
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Secretary and Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:

James Sloan,	Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown.
Dr. J. A. Mebane,	William A. Wright, Wilmington.
C. P. Mendenhall,	Dr. C. Watkins, Carolina F. College.
Wm. S. Rankin,	John I. Shaver, Salisbury.
Rev. C. F. Deems,	John H. Cook, Fayetteville.
James M. Garrett,	J. J. Biggs, Raleigh.
Jed. H. Lindsay,	Robert E. Troy, Lumberton.
W. J. McConnell, Greensborough.	Dr. Rob't H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough.	PETER ADAMS, *Secretary.*
W. P. Moore, Newbern.	
H. H. Burwell, Henderson.	
J. L. Bridgers, Tarborough.	
W. H. CUMMING, *General Agent.*	

June 4th, 1853. 58—1y.

$200 REWARD.

A PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency, DAVID S. REID, Governor of the State of North-Carolina.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me, on the finding of a Grand Jury, that one HENRY W. HUDSON, late of the County of Cleaveland, stands charged with an offence of a capital nature, and has fled from justice, and probably escaped beyond the limits of this State.

Now, therefore, to the end that the said Hudson may be arrested and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this, my Proclamation, offering a reward of two hundred dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Cleaveland County.

DESCRIPTION:

The said Hudson is about 33 years of age, stout made, weighs about 200 pounds, is five feet 8 or 9 inches high, of ruddy complexion and is quick spoken. He is a native of Connecticut, and for the last two years a resident of North-Carolina.

SEAL. Given under my hand and attested with the Great Seal of the State of North-Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this June 14, A. D., 1853.

By the Governor, DAVID S. REID.
SAM'L F. ADAMS, jr., *Private Secretary.*

HENDERSON MALE ACADEMY.

HENDERSON, N. C.

L. S. PERRY, *Proprietor.*

THE next Session of this Institution will commence on the first Monday in July next. Tuition for Elementary, English branches, $10 per Session, higher English branches $12 50, Latin and Greek $15. Board can be obtained on very fair terms in the village and its vicinity. Boys will be received at any period of the Session, and charged from time of entrance; though it is very desirable that they commence at the beginning of the Session. No deduction made for absence only in cases of protracted sickness.

D. E. YOUNG,
ROBT. P. HUGHES,
JNO. D. HAWKINS, *Trustees.*
JNO. B. DEBNAM,
P. A. JONES.

June 9, 1853. 59—4t.

JAMES J. IREDELL,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties. Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.

June 15, 1853. 62—tf.

LOUISBURG FEMALE SEMINARY.

FALL Session, 1853, commences 1st Monday in July. Board, without extra charges, $45 per session. Tuition $10, or $15 according to the studies. Music on Piano $20; Guitar $17 50; all other extra branches as heretofore. On application to the Principal a circular will be sent containing full particulars.

A. H. RAY, *Principal.*

June 3rd, 1853. 975—4tw pd.

THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1853.

THE MEETING THIS CONVENTION.

The last Washington Republic contains the proceedings at length of this Convention, which assembled with the view of devising the best means for effecting a Railway communication between the Atlantic and Western States and California, and also of developing the resources of the South and West, &c.

North Carolina was not represented.

Resolutions were adopted declaring that a Railroad to the Pacific is "demanded not only by commercial and individual interests, but by our national accessities," and that as "soon as the surveys, recently ordered are completed, the general government should adopt such steps as will insure the completion of the main trunk of said road at the earliest possible period." Resolutions were also passed in favor of the proposed Railroad across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec; also in favor of manufactures, education, &c., in the South, and steamers from Southern ports for Europe. The general government was also requested to make the cotton interest a subject of instructions to our foreign commercial and diplomatic agents; and the steps taken by the general government to obtain the fullest information in respect to the countries bordering on the Oronoco, Amazon, and La Plata rivers, with a view to opening up the trade of those vast regions to American enterprise," were warmly approved.

William C. Dawson, John Bell, Henry S. Foote. Gen. Quitman, John M. Botts, Gen. Memucan Hunt, and F. P. Blair, Jr. were leading members of this Convention.

We regard the spirit which begins to prevail in favor of building up Southern interests by means of Railroads and intercourse with foreign ports, as highly commendable; and we trust this spirit may increase and produce its legitimate results. But we cannot close our eyes to the tendency of certain views and certain movements. The next Congress will be called upon to "adopt such steps as will ensure the completion of the main trunk" of a Railroad from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean! How many millions of dollars such a road would cost, we have no means of knowing; but we may reasonably calculate that not less than fifty millions would suffice. But the question of *power*, and not of *cost*, is the one for consideration; and to this point the American people will first direct their attention. For one, we can never consent that the general government shall embark in a general system of internal improvements. However desirable the construction of this road may be—however much it may facilitate communication between different portions of the country and of the world, still the want of consitutional power by the government to effect it, stands prominently forward, and will operate as a potent check upon the movement in the minds of a large portion of the people.

WAKE SUPERIOR COURT.

The Outlaw will case was taken up on Tuesday, a Jury having been obtained on that day, and the examination of the witnesses commenced. Up to this time, (Thursday evening,) some twenty witnesses have been examined, leaving forty or fifty still to be examined.

Counsel for the Will—B. F. Moore, D. K. McRae, H. W. Miller, Geo. W. Haywood, and P. H. Winston, Sr.; against the Will—George E. Badger, Perrin Busbee, William A. Graham, Chas. Manly, and Q. Busbee. This is the strongest array of legal learning and ability which we have ever witnessed in any case at this bar.

Judge Manly appears to be giving the most patient attention to the case. The Court is occupied from nine o'clock A. M., till five P. M., with a recess for dinner. The trial is a most laborious and exhausting one, and we trust all engaged in it may pass through it without incurring indisposition. It will not be concluded, it is thought, before the middle of next week. The following gentlemen compose the Jury in the case: Fenner Young, Alfred Jones, Thomas Jenkins, Andrew Betts, Wm. F. Blackwood, William Young, John S. Johnson, Everard Hall, James Boylan, Lawrence Hinton, Troy Baucom, and Andrew J. Woodward.

☞ Experience has at length shown that the real danger to be encountered by the federal government is not disruption or dissolution, but CONSOLIDATION. Here is the point to be guarded. The tendency of the times is to extravagance, to combinations by sections for effecting their own particular purposes, and to the exercise of unauthorized power by Congress. It is the duty of the Democratic party to keep an eye upon this tendency, and at least to check it, if it cannot be at once and permanently arrested. If the House of Representatives should give way before this disposition, so generally prevalent, to disregard Constitutional limitations for present apparent good or temporary prosperity, we hope the Senate will stand, and thus arrest the evil; but if both should yield, we shall look with confidence to President Pierce for the exercise of the veto power. This power, it is true, ought to be resorted to with caution, and only after mature deliberation; but its exercise on certain occasions heretofore has proved of the utmost importance and value, and we have no fears that it will be improperly or unwisely used by President Pierce.

☞ We invite attention to a communication in our paper to-day from L. O'B. Branch, Esq., the President of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, in vindication of the course of that Company in relation to carrying the United States' Mail.

☞ Our readers will be pleased with the Eulogy on Col. W. R. King, by Hon. Robt. Strange, which we publish to-day. It is a just tribute, most gracefully rendered, to the character of the illustrious dead.

☞ The Hon. Robt. J. Walker, it is stated, has accepted the mission to China. A better appointment could not have been made.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

The Wilmington Journal says: "We have examined the vote by which this [Bennett's bill] was passed; out of the whole body of the Southern Democrats it received but six votes; and of these but three hailed from the old States—one from Virginia—Beale—who has not been re-elected; one from North Carolina—Mr. Venable—who is yet to be disposed of; and one from Georgia, a State which actually received the full cash value for the lands which she originally ceded to the United States. The other three votes are from Tennessee, Louisiana, and Kentucky—all new States, and all acquired by the cession of the old States, or by purchase, at a later date. And it is upon this meagre showing that it is sought to commit the Democratic party of the South to this affair."

The Journal also calls attention to the fact that the Resolution on the subject of the public lands, adopted by the last Democratic State Convention, makes no distinction between the lands and the proceeds. "The Resolution says distinctly, the *public lands*, and not merely the *proceeds*"—that is, the "public lands are the common property of all the States, *to be held by the General Government*, as a common fund for the payment of the public debt and other charges upon the public treasury." We shall publish the Journal's article in our next.

THE COTTON CROP OF THE WORLD—THE UNITED STATES.—According to De Bow's Review, the quantity of Cotton imported into the whole of Europe from all parts of the world, during the years 1846, '47, '48 and '49, reached 11,502,000 bales of 300 lbs. each. Giving the averaged price for the years named at 8¾c., and the aggregate is $262,401,000. The production of Cotton in the United States commenced in 1790; and yet of the whole amount above stated, 8,922,000 bags were sent from the Southern States of America, which, at 8½ cts. per pound, realized $227,511,000.

☞ Messrs. Venable and Lewis have been in this City during the present week, mixing with the people, but they have made no speeches. The Hon. David Outlaw has also been here, as a witness in the Outlaw will case; also, W. Stallings, Esq., of Gates, Gen. Joseph Allison, of Orange, Gen. Graves, of Caswell, and many others.

☞ The drouth still prevails in this section to an almost distressing extent. We hear of a shower here and there, but as a general thing the weather is dry and very warm. The oat crop has been seriously injured, and the corn is beginning to suffer. But few potato slips have been planted, and we learn that the tobacco crop must fall far short.

Rawston, in his "Remarks on Lancashire Farming," a valuable and erudite work, says:

"It may be laid down as a standing rule, and as a guide to direct us, that all good farming—the whole of the process by which bad land is to be converted into good and productive, and to be continued in that state—is comprised in the three following operations of husbandry, viz:

To carry off all superfluous and stagnant water by means of judicious draining.

2. To retrieve, through the medium of manure the strength and fertility which has been exhausted by cropping.

3. To extract all noxious weeds, that the strength of the manure may be thrown into the crops, and not into the weeds."

CROPS AND COPPER IN THE WEST. The Editor of the Salisbury Banner writing from Rutherfordton under date of June 6th says:

"Fine rains fell here during the past week, and crops are in flourishing condition. A good deal of forward wheat has already been reaped. A vast amount of grain could be raised here, and would be if there was a market for it."

Further on he says:

"The mining interest of this section has not progressed much for some time past; but it will doubtless receive a new impulse when Prof. Emmons comes to make a survey here. Mr. Northrop, four miles from this place, is preparing to work his mine extensively, and has ordered a large engine for the purpose Success to him. Mr. K. P. Willis, of McDowell, showed me some specimens of copper ore a few days ago, which he found in Ashe county. I am but a poor judge, but the ore appeared to be rich. Mr. Willis is very sanguine in the belief that there are extensive copper mines in Ashe and Yancey. I doubt not that a careful survey of this whole Western section will develop mineral wealth which will astonish the "natives."

The news from China gets more important than ever. The probability is that, the wealthy and populous city of Nankin in the hands of the rebels, the fate of the Mantchou dynasty is sealed; though we must not entirely lose sight of the partial successes the imperial forces are said to have occasionally met with. The tea and silk trade seems to be at an end, the embarrassment to mercantile transactions of all kinds is said to be felt everywhere. What do the American, English, and French vessels of war intend to do at Shanghai? is the general inquiry now; but as things now stand, it is not expected they will do anything beyond protecting the individual interests of their respective nations. In the northern district of China, we see, there is a complete stagnation of business. Shanghai, the British Consul has been compelled to take on himself the responsibility of dispatching vessels without the usual permit from the Chinese Superintendent of Customs; this measure was necessary by reason of the want of money to pay the duties and port dues, and for which the Consul, on receipt of security, was responsible.

New York Express.

It is said that the first weeping willow in England was planted by Pope, the poet. He received a present of figs from Turkey, and observing a twig in the basket ready to bud, he planted it in his garden, and it soon became a fine tree; and that from this stock all the weeping willows in England and America originated. Some one else has said that the weeping willow may be propagated by bending the tops of the common willow to the ground and burying them. The tops will not take root, and the trees growing from them will have the graceful flowing branches of the weeping willow.

Notices of a Democratic Meeting for this County, to be held on Saturdry next, have been circulated in handbill form, at the request of many Democrats. We call attention to the subject, and urge the importance of a full meeting. We see that other Counties of the District have responded to the call for a Convention, and we have no doubt that the Democrats of Warren will feel an equal interest in the matter. The meeting will take place at the Court House, probably at 11 o'clock. *Warrenton News.*

TOWN ORDINANCE. The Magistrate of Police and Commissioners of Fayetteville have passed a town ordinance requiring that all houses erected in the district lately burnt shall be fireproof. This is a good regulation. A fire-proof house is the only kind which ought to be erected in a town. *Fay. Carolinian.*

TOBACCO. Our Tobacco raisers have not yet planted out their crops. Some are not more than half done, while many others have not yet set out any. Many persons will not be able to obtain plants at all, and not more than half the farmers of the County will have enough. *War. News.*

ROME. In a letter from Rome, of the 17th of May last, Mr. Bryant, editor of the New York Evening Post, notices the preponderance of the military costume over the ecclesiastical and the restraints on public intelligence, but adds:

"In the midst of the evils of this false system of political organization, there are some tokens of prosperity to be seen at Rome. I have no doubt that the population of the city has considerably increased within the last twenty years. The proof of this is to be found in the rise of rents, and the difficulty which now exists in finding commodious apartments. I am told that rents have nearly doubled, and that the spacious suites of rooms which a few years since stood vacant in the palaces and other large houses, have now their inmates. This is owing, no doubt, in part to the general growth of the population of Italy during the late long interval of rest from war, and in part to the new facilities for travelling, which bring many more strangers to Rome than formerly as visitors or residents. The tide also, which in the ecclesiastical world is setting back towards the usages and opinions of the middle ages, no doubt floats many hither, and adds something to this new growth of Rome. Those who foretold that the Eternal City, in the unhealthy air of her Campagna, would at no distant day become unpeopled, must be content to look to a very remote and indefinite futurity for the fulfillment of their prediction.

Meantime the city is somewhat beautified with almost every succeeding year. Statues and columns are erected; the old irregular pavement of the streets, trodden with so much pain by those who had corns on their feet, has been taken up, and its place supplied by a smoother one, composed of small rectangular blocks of stone, like those used in paving the streets of Paris; a noble causeway, with parapets and a pavement of hewn stone, has been lately made over the low grounds just without the gate, as the new Appian way; and the public garden and the Monte Pincio has been embellished with rows of busts, in marble, of the illustrious men of Italy, her sages, artists, and authors. Workmen are now occupied in the garden, forming its walks and planting them with trees, among which I perceive the evergreen magnolia, the bayonet-laven palmetto, the date palm, and other trees of the palm kind, which do not find the climate here too rude for their growth."

CONSTANTINOPLE. The late important news from Turkey in Europe, was, by a somewhat startling coincidence, received here on the 400th anniversary of the conquest of Constantinople, and of the final destruction of the ancient Roman empire, by the Ottomans or Turks.

The city of Constantinople, founded more than 2,500 years ago, and during the first 1,000 years, known as Byzantium, was subsequently to 330 A. C., called after its restorer, the Emperor Constantine, who removed to it from Rome; and it continued the seat of government of the Eastern Roman empire for about 1,000 years after the Western had been overthrown.

According to Gibbon, the city, which had been already besieged for 53 days by the Ottoman troops, under the Sultan Mahomet 2d, was stormed; and, after a glorious defence, taken on May 29th, 1453, O. S., which corresponds— as the difference in the 15th century between the styles was *nine* days—to June 7th, 1453 of the Gregorian Calendar, or exactly 400 years ago. The name of the last emperor, who was killed in the assault, was, like that of the first, Constantine. Since the conquest, the city has been the capital of the Ottoman empire, and is known by its possessors as Stanbou or Istanbol; but by Christians, not-subjects of the Porte, its former name is generally retained. The weakness and decline of the Ottoman power, now so manifest, induced some of the clergy to study and to attempt to expound the prophecies of the book of Daniel and the Apocalypse with regard to the Ottoman empire, and the calculations are somewhat in this strain:

The power of the Turk to continue ascendency over the third part of men for an hour, a day, a month, and a year, or three hundred and ninety-one years and thirty days, began May 29th, 1453, when the Greek or Eastern empire was overthrown. That period ended in June, 1844, or by a correction of the true year to make it concide with the vulgar era, in June, 1848, when the Russians invaded the Danubian provinces and laid Constantinople open to their attack. Again they find a period of one thousand two hundred and ninety years during which the desolation of Israel was to increase 'until that determined shall be poured on the dictator.' The beginning of that period is supposed by them to coincide with Nowsheerwan of Persia, in A. D., 531, and the end of it with the year 1831, and the Greek revolt from the power of the Porte."

It will, however, be recollected that the present is not the first occasion on which the occupation of Constantinople by the Russsans has seemed imminent. In 1829 they advanced to and occupied Adrianople, within one hundred miles of the capital, and there we believe the treaty of peace of that year was signed. *Boston Traveller.*

CURE FOR HYDROPHOBIA. The season of hydrophobia is at hand. Half a dozen specifies for its cure have been given to the public from time to time, yet we do not *know* of any cases of confirmed *rabies* having been cured. Still, it becomes men to "prove all things," and we therefore give what a correspondent of the National Era writes from Millbury, Massachusetts, as follows:

"I am now in my eightieth year, and have obtained what information I could both from observation and critical study. It has lately been discovered that a strong decoction made of the bark of the roots of the white ash, when drank as a medicine, will cure the bite of a mad dog. This undoubtedly is owing to the fact that rattlesnakes can be made more easily to crawl over live fire coals than white ash leaves; and they are never found in the forests where the white ash grows. Would it not be advisable for druggist in our large towns and cities to keep constantly on hand a medicine prepared from the roots of the white ash. It might be the means of saving some valuable lives from a sudden and painful death."

GEN. JACKSON'S LAW OFFICE. It may not be generally known among our distant readers that the office in which Gen. Jackson read law in this town is still standing. It is a small frame building, and seems to have been once painted red; but its color at present would be hard to describe. The hand of time is visible upon it. We visited it a few days ago—it stands upon the lot of Nathaniel Boyden, Esq. and in front of his elegant dwelling. A stranger would wonder that it was permitted to remain, a decaying and unsightly structure in the midst of taste and eleganee; but there are associations connected with it—be it said to the honor of the proprietor—that preserves it from the ruthless hand of progress. Its former tenant, after a career among the most brilliant in the annals of history, now moulders in the grave, leaving behind him a name as lasting as time. From this humble, insignificant office he went forth, rising step by step, encircling his brow with fresh laurels and extending the circle of his fame at every advance, until he at last reached the proudest height, the most honored station in he world! Living, he was his country's pride; and dead, his memory is enshrined in every heart. *Salisbury Banner.*

HORRIBLE DEATH FROM A RATTLESNAKE. On Saturday, the 14th ult., a son of Mr. Futch, of this county, while picking whortleberries, was struck by a large rattlesnake. Upon being struck he started to run, but found the snake had its fangs fastened to his pantaloons leg, and in stumbling and scuffling to get loose the snake struck him six or seven times. The lad was about fourteen or fifteen years of age. He survived but a few hours.—*Augustin, Ancient City.*

Correspondence of the Standard.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21, 1853.

To the Editor of the Standard:

When a friend of ours is in charge of a branch of the public service, we do not like to speak in disparaging terms of that which it is his duty to execute. Mr. Dobbin is Secretary of the Navy; I respect him, I admire his fine talents, but I owe my respects also to the sleepy concern when it is his duty to wake up, or galvanize, and I must pay them. A gentleman of our acquaintance asked me yesterday if I knew why the Navy Department was so often accorded to North Carolina. I was indignant at once. "North Carolina, said he, "is the Rip Van Winkle of the Union, and the Navy is the Rip Van Winkle of our national defences."

Now, I have read enough, and sounded Democratic Editors enough to know that the entire country is ready to back Mr. Dobbin in any exertions which he may make, to rid that branch of the service of its worse than objectionable features. How he is to do it I cannot possibly tell; its very brains, throat, and thorax are so far gangrened and collapsed that I fear salt will not save it. The old Fogies are up in ordinary, the sailors are in the diggins in California, and the younger fry are in country villages all over the Union, presiding at love matches, and at the popular old game of selling the thimble. I do not wish to volunteer too much advice, but my opinion is, that something like the following would work well.

I would summon the Navy to rendezvous at once in the Chesapeak Bay. I would then send all over the Union for the officers, and put every one, from the highest to the lowest, in full commission. I would next arm all hands to the teeth, then divide the Navy in halves, and then send it out of the Capes, and make them fight, one half against the other, until one or the other was whipped. I would then take the winning half, and dismiss it forever from the service; and I would take the other and say, "Now gentlemen, officers and soldiers, you are the United States' Navy, you have your commissions, take the vessels and go to sea. Remember that you carry with you the contempt of the whole country, and if you do not fight some body or something, and retrieve your characters, you will die unhonored and unmourned."

This I think would bring the "right arm" of our national defence into something like motion. If it would not, why, then I am done for.

Speaking seriously, the country looks to Mr. Dobbin for a resuscitation of this one popular arm of the service. He has the ability, the tact, and the pride to do what the country expects, and the strongest administration that this Union ever had, will respond to all his efforts.

How does your election come on? What use have you for two candidates in your District? Is any thing the matter with Venable? I do not know Mr. Lewis, but Venable is game, either as a Democrat or man: he is highly esteemed at Washington, is admired for his ability every where, and hates Abolition. Why throw him aside? There are one hundred Congressional Districts in this Union that would be proud of such a representative. But you are a strange people; there is Gov. Reid, the Democratic party all over the country admires his ability, and glory in his fidelity to principle. You, yourself, seem to appreciate him, but will you all stick by him? When his term is out will you send him to the Senate? The Union is waiting to see, and so am I. It is high time North Carolina had abrogated the old rule of ostracizing her sons. I even regretted to see Mangum go into retirement. While in the Senate, Whig as he was, he was a stripe upon the star-spangled banner. S. H.

Condition of the Markets.

NEW YORK, June 20. Cotton is unchanged, with sales of 1,000 bales. Flour is firm, with sales of 9,000 bbls. at 4 62½ a 4 75 for State, and 4 62½ a $4 81½ for Gennesee. Southern flour is firm at 5 a $5 12½. Wheat is quiet, with sales of 5,250 bushels at 1 12 a $1 13 for red. Corn is firm, with sales of 30,000 bushels at 63½ for mixed, and 65 for yellow. Coffee is quiet, with sales of 200 bags at 9½ for Rio and 11½ cts. for Java. Sugar is in moderate request, with sales of 200 bags at 4½ a 4¾ cts. for Muscovado, and 4⅞ a 4⅞ for New Orleans. Molasses is steady, with sales of 200 hhds. New Orleans at 27 a 29 cts. Rice is steady, with sales of 100 tierces at 3 50 a $4. Whiskey is heavy, with sales of 400 bbls. at 22 cents. Pork is in moderate request, with sales of 250 bbls. at $15 89½ for mess, and $13 12½ for prime. Beef is in limited request, with sales of 150 bbls. mess at 13. Beef Hams are inactive at 12 a $13. Cut meats are plenty, with sales of 200 tierces at 5½ a 6¼ cts. for shoulders, and 8 a 9½ cts. for hams. Lard is active, with sales of 800 bbls. at 10½. Butter is dull.

Arrival of the Niagara.

NEW YORK, June 20. The steamer Niagara arrived at Halifax this evening, with one week's later intelligence from Europe, but some disarrangement of the eastern wires has prevented the reception of her news.

Sales of 9 Hhds. of Tobacco, by P. W. Hinton, Commission Merchant, at his Warehouse, Rothery's Wharf, June 18th.

5 Hhds. Wm. Elton,	$3 90 $4 40 $4 80	Lugs.
" "	$6 00 $7 75	Leaf.
1 Hhd. T. S. Norwood—Leaf		$8 75
1 Hhd. R. Duncan, "		$5 75
1 " " Lugs		$6 00
1 " H. J. B. Clarke, "		$8 25

Norfolk Herald.

NORTH CAROLINA AND SOUTH CAROLINA GOLD MINES. Mr. Daniel Asbury, of Charlotte, North Carolina, has recently published a report on the gold and copper mines of Gold Hill, Rowan County, N. C. From the statistics given by Dr. Asbury, it appears that the Gold Hill mines have afforded $1,500,000 since their discovery in 1843, and that their exploration has led to the growth of a village of above eight hundred inhabitants, situated directly over the mines. The gold region covers about one square mile. The veins are numerous, well defined, of large size, and are judged to be of unending depth, as they are entirely vertical in their positions. The average yield of the ore, by the first process, is $1,50 per 100lbs. The sands are then re-washed five times by different parties. The same report also refers to the mine of Dorn, in Edgdfield, South Carolina. In this mine, the report says, it has been a very common result for the hands to average $50 each per day! A single blast of powder has often thrown out $500 in fragments of gold, which the miner could at once step forward and gather up in his hands! This mine is now yielding $200,000 per annum, with a force of scarcely more than twenty men.

The Paris correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce says that it is not Russian ultimatums which the Ottoman Porte has most to fear, but the numbers and progress and dispositions of the Christians and distinct races in European Turkey. The following statistics are deemed the most authentic:

The number of Turks at Constantinople is	400,000
Turks in European Turkey and the Islands,	2,600,000
Greeks at Constantinople,	150,000
Greeks in European Turkey, the Islands and coast of Asia Minor,	4,650,000
Greeks of free Greece,	1,200,000
Sclavonians, Servians, &c.,	1,200,000
Bulgarians,	3,000,000
Wallachians, (Dacians,)	4,000,000
Vlaks, (of Pindus,)	600,000
Albanians, (Christians,)	1,600,000
Armenians (Christians,) at Constantinople,	250,000

There are also at Constantinople, about 10,000 other Christians of all nations and 20,000 Israelites, who, from hatred to the Christians, always side with the Turks against them. Among the 2,600,000 Turks of the provinces, 800,000 in Bosnia are renegade Sclavonians, and almost all the Turks of Epirus are renegade Albanians.

Miss Leslie, as we perceive from her "Behaviour Book," has a cordial hatred of that detestable thing, the rocking chair. She says, and truly, "that the dizzy and ungraceful practice of rocking in a rocking chair, is now discontinued by all genteel people, except when entirely alone. Rocking is only fit for a nurse putting a baby to sleep. When children get into a large rocking-chair, they usually rock it over backward, and fall out. These chairs are now seldom seen in a parlor. Handsome, stuffed easy chairs, that are moved on casters, are substituted, and of those, half-a-dozen of various forms are not considered too many."

WAKE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

RALEIGH, June 20, 1853.

At a meeting of the Wake Agricultural Society, in connection with other citizens of the county, held in the Town Hall this day, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., the President being absent, Col. Willis Whitaker, one of the Vice Presidents, took the chair, and the Society proceeded to business.

Wm. R. Poole, Esq. introduced the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the State Agricultural Society is an important institution, eminently calculated to promote the common good and general welfare; and that the people of every class and vocation, therefore, have a deep interest in its success, and should, according to their means, give it countenance and support.

Resolved, That the Fair proposed to be held annually by the Society is, as is clearly demonstrated by results in other States, one of the most efficient means which can be employed to effect the great object of the institution—the improvement and elevation of all, industrial pursuit; and cannot fail to be doubly beneficial to the particular section of the country where it may be held.

Resolved, therefore, That we appreciate and commend the laudable promptness and liberality with which Raleigh, through her corporate authorities, has come forward, in order to secure the holding of the Fairs in this place, and offered to contribute the sum of $2,500, provided the county or individuals will contribute an equal amount to that object; and as a portion of the citizens of Wake we acknowledge the obligation and ability of the county to raise the sum required on her part, and pledge ourselves that *she will do it.*

On motion of Maj. Wm. F. Collins,

Resolved, That this Society will hold a meeting at the Court house, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the day after next August elections; and that all those who hold subscription lists to raise funds to establish the State Fair in this City, be requested to exert themselves to obtain as many subscriptions as practicable between this and that time; and to attend the meeting to be held on the day aforesaid, and report the amount of the sums raised by them to the Society, that the progress made by each of them may be made known, and such consultation may be had as the circumstances may require.

On motion, Henry Mordecai and John Primrose, Esqs., were appointed the Committee on the part of this Society, to act in conjunction with the Committees of the State Agricultural Society and the Commissioners of the City of Raleigh, as proposed by the resolution of said Commissioners, to whom shall be entrusted the selection of the grounds and the expenditure of the fund raised to erect thereon the necessary superstructures for the State Fair.

On motion of Mr. Poole,

Resolved, That the Society do now adjourn to meet at the Court House, at 4½ o'clock, this afternoon, and that a committee of two be appointed to wait on Judge Saunders and others, and request them to attend and address the meeting.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Nixon and Biedsoe the committee under the foregoing resolution.

The Society then adjourned.

On motion ordered that the Treasurer pay Thos. J. Lemay his account for printing circulars.

Dr. Shaw, our nominee for Congress, paid a visit to Plymouth last week, and we had strong hopes of his encountering the Whig candidate there; but from some cause or other, Col. Outlaw was not present. We rejoice to learn, however, that our candidate produced a decidedly favorable impression in his intercourse with the people, and that his presence along the route through Hertford, Edenton.. &c., was hailed with entire unanimity and warm enthusiasm by the friends of Democracy. *Democratic Pioneer.*

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE
ON RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

THE Raleigh & Gaston Road is now completed to Weldon, and in fine order, and the following permanent Schedule for the Passenger Trains has been put into operation:

Leave Raleigh at - - - - -	8 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon at - - - -	1 P. M.

in time to connect with the day Trains for Petersburg, Portsmouth and Wilmington.

Returning, leave Weldon, after the arrival of the Express Train from Wilmington, at - -	3½ P. M.
Arrive at Raleigh at - - - -	8½ P. M.

Passengers will thus be enabled to take breakfast in Raleigh and supper in Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Portsmouth or Wilmington,—or breakfast at those points and supper in Raleigh.

Persons wishing to come from any point on, or East of, the Wilmington Road, and from the Albemarle country will find this the most comfortable and expeditious route.

Office R. & G. R. R Company, June 18, 1853. 68—2m.

☞ Register and Post copy; also the Petersburg Intelligencer, Norfolk Argus, Warrenton News, Weldon Patriot, Goldsborough Republican, Wilmington Journal, Wilmington Commercial, Democratic Pioneer, and Edenton Whig, two months, and forward accounts to the President of the Company.

New Publications.

BEATRICE, or the unknown relatives, by Catherine Sinclair, author of Modern accomplishments, Modern Society, Modern Flirtations, &c; Wild Jack, or the Stolen Child, a Sketch of Life, together with other highly interesting stories by Caroline Lee Hentz, author of Linda, Dena, Marcus Warland, Eoline, &c.; Sam Hick's Wise Saws and Modern Instances, or what he said, did, or invented; Cyrilla, a tale, by the author of the initials; Fuller on Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Sciatica, their Pathology, Symptoms and treatment, by Henry William Fuller, M. D., Cantab, Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, London, Assistant Physicianto St. George's Hospital, &c; Fearn Leaves from Fanny's Port Forlio, with original designs by F. M. Caffin; Home Life in Germany, by C. L. Brace, author of Hungary in 1851; The Old Forest Ranger, or Wild anorts of India on the Neieghery Hills, in the jungles, and on the plains, by Major Walter Campbell, Edited H Frank Forester; American Game in its seasons, by Venry William Herbert (Frank Forrester;) Spiritual Vampirism; the history of Etherial Softdown, and Heretiends of the new Light, by C. W. Webber, author of ales of the Southern border &c; Leila, or the Island, by Fraser Tytler, author of Leila in England, Leila at home, &c; One Year, a tale of Wedlock, by Emily F. Harlan, from the original Swedish, by A. L. Krause and Elbert Perce; An Historical sketch of Robbin Hood and Captain Kidd, by William A. Campbell.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

New Books.

POEMS, by Alexander Smith; Shallpta, a book for the sea-side; Notes from life, in seven essays; Money, Humility and Independence, Wisdom, Choice in Marriage, Children, The life Poetic, The ways of the Rich and the Great, by Henry Taylor, author of Philip Van Artercelde. For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, June 5th, 1853. 61—

Office of the N. C. R. R. Co.

JUNE 13th, 1853.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Directors of the North Carolina Railroad Company will meet in Greensborough, on Monday the 11th day of July next. Contractors having any matters to bring before said Board, are expected to appear at the time and do so.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of said Company will take place in Salisbury, on Thursday the 14th day of July next, at which time it would be advisable for all delinquent stockholders to pay the instalments due on their stock.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL,
Secretary and Treasurer.
52—2w.

To Miners.

A LOT of Safetyfuse and Blasting Powder, just received and for sale by
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

June 18, 1553.

THOSE DIXON WATCHES imported expressly for Palmer and Ramsay, have come to hand, together with a large stock of gold and silver Hunting Case Watches. P. & R.

NEW JEWELRY of all kinds, receiving every week, something fresh and new styles.
PALMER & RAMSAY.

A LARGE lot of SILVER WARE, just received, also Plated Ware, and Walking Canes, &c.
PALMER & RAMSAY.

June 19, 1853.

WILSON & GRICE,

WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, LIQUORS,
AND NAVAL STORES,
PORTSMOUTH, VA.

HAVE in Store, and offer for sale,
P. R. and N. O. Sugar, in hhds. and barrels.
N. O. Molasses, in hhds. and tierces.
P. R. and Cuba Molasses, in hhds. and bbls.
Baltimore and Western Shoulders and Sides Bacon.
L. B. Salt—Marshall's factory fine.
Teas—consisting of a very large stock of Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Ooking, Pow chong, &c., of every grade and various chops.
Rio, Java, and Laguira Coffee.
Stuart's Crushed, Ground and Yellow Sugars.
Richmond Extra Flour.
Brown Soaps New York and Boston No. 1.
Fancy Soaps—Rose, Variegated and Almond.
Tobacco—a large stock of 1's, 5's, 8's, 10's and half lbs.
Ground Coffee—warranted pure.
Pearl Starch, Grain and Ground Pepper.
Nutmegs, Ginger, Spices and Chocolate.
Mustard, Wrapping Paper and Brooms.
Buckets, Demijohns, &c., &c.
100,000 Cigars of various brands and descriptions.

LIQUORS.

Hennessy London Dock Brandy, vintage of 1848, in half pipes and demijohns.
Choice old South Side Social Maderia Wine, in qr. casks and demijohns.
Skeidam Gin, "Honey" brand, in pipes and demijohns.
Signette, Duprey & Co., and other brands French Brandy, in various style of packages.
Pure Old Rye Whiskey of "Old Mongehelia," "Allegany." Funk, Ziegler, and other choice brands, some of which is 14 years old, and 4th proof.
Old Bourbon Whiskey.
Cincinnati Rectified Whiskey.
Baltimore and Philadelphia Gin.
N. E. Rum.
Imitation French Brandy.
Old Apple Brandy.
Pure Malaga Wine.
Cider and Wine Vinegar.
Champagne of the celebrated "Heidsick" brand.
Also in yard, 500 casks pure Eastern Lime.
All of which they offer at the lowest wholesale rates, and upon accommodating terms.

WILSON & GRICE,
No. 11 High street and Pierce's Wharf,
Portsmouth, Va.
June 20, 1853. 64—3mapd.

EGGERT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANO-FORTES,
NO. 232 PRATT STREET, BALTIMORE.

THE Subscribers respectfully call the attention of the public to their
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
of 6½, 6⅞, 7 and 7½ octaves, for which
The Maryland Institute for the Promotion of Mechanic Arts has awarded
THE FIRST PREMIUM
ever awarded by that institute for improvement in
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.
These Pianos are in large sized, highly finished
CASES OF ROSEWOOD,
with entire iron frame, constructed
in the most substantial manner, with all the
MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
The manufacturers use none but the very best seasoned timber,
and Materials of the Choicest Qualities, that
enable them to warrant their instruments to stand any climate.
THE FIRM HAS A PATENT RIGHT ACTION,
operating on such principles that friction is almost entirely relieved or avoided and their piano can therefore never get out of order.
FOR CHASTENESS OF DESIGN ELEGANCE OF FINISH, as well as for
FULLNESS, RICHNESS, AND BEAUTY OF TONE,
these Pianos rank foremost, and are equal to any made here or in Europe.
Wherever these Pianos have been introduced they have given in every instance entire satisfaction.
We warrant our instruments to stand good
FOR FIVE YEARS
under careful treatment, and will receive them back and substitute others, any time within the first six months from the sale of it, if it shall not prove satisfactory.
EGGERT & CO.
Baltimore, June 1853.
☞ **Mr. Charles Kliffmiller** is our sole agent for the sale of our pianos in the State of North Carolina.
June 22, 1853. 64—6m.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,
CEDAR ROCK, N. C.

THE subscriber having consented to take charge of this popular institution, situated in Franklin County, about 12 miles east of Louisburg, will commence exercises on the 2d Monday in July next. It is presumed that the desirableness of this location is so well known as to render a reference in this connection, almost unnecessary. It is known that in point of health, intelligence, refinement, and influence, the community of Cedar Rock is almost without a parallel in the State. The course of instruction will be thorough, embracing the usual branches of a practical English education, an extensive course of sciences and mathematics, Greek, Latin, and French Languages. Board may be obtained in the best families at $6,50 per month.

TERMS of Tuition per Session of five months, $10, $12, and $15, according to advancement. The above charges embrace the expenses per session for the entire course, except French, for which $6 extra will be charged. WM. C. FINCH, Principal.

June 22, 1853. 64—4w.

*** Register and Spirit of the Age will please copy four weeks and forward accounts to Belford, N. C.

Mellville's New Work.

LECTURES on practical subjects, by the Rev. Henry Mellville, D. D., author of Sermons preached before the University of Cambridge and St. Mary's Church; Sermons on certain of the less prominent facts and references in Sacred Story, preached on public occasions, &c., &c.

Lectures on the Apocalypse, Critical, Expository and practical, delivered before the University of Cambridge, being the Hulsean Lectures, for the year 1848; by Chas. Wordsworth, D D., Canon of Westminster, formerly fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, and public Orator of the University.

The Genius and Mission of the Protestant Episcopa Church in the United States, by Rev. Calvin Colton LL. D., Professor of public economy, Trinity College author of reasons for Episcopacy, &c., &c.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 63—

NOTICE.---WOOL CARDING.

THE subscriber has now in successful operation a pair of WOOL CARDING MACHINES, located in Wake County, on the waters of Buckhorn on the Hillsborough road leading to Northington's Perry, five miles south-west of Holly Springs. His Machines are of good quality, and he would not like to have them spoilt by carding unprepared Wool. Customers must, therefore, expect to prepare their Wool carefully by picking out all the burs, sticks, and other foreign substances, which tend to injure cards; have it well washed and greased with a pound of lard or oil to about 10 pounds of Wool. HENDERSON THOMAS.

June 22, 1853. 64—2tw.

*** Fayetteville Carolinian will please copy twice and forward account to this office.

New Books.

A PASTOR'S Sketches, or, Conversations with anxious inquirers, respecting the way of salvation, by Ichabod S. Spencer, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, New York. See, Shady Side, or, Life in a country Parsonage, by a Pastor's wife.

The Last Leaf from Sunny Side, by the author of Sunny Side, Peep at Number five, &c., &c., with a memorial of the author, by Austin Phelps.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 63—

SOUTH LOWELL ACADEMY.
ORANGE COUNTY, N. C.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his former patrons, and his friends, and the public at large, that he will, at the commencement of the next session, resume the station at the head of South Lowell Academy.

This Institution is situated in a section of the State where a healthful climate, pure water, pleasant scenery, and a moral community furnish as many incitements to industry as are often to be found. Young men from any part of the State, or adjoining States, need fear no injurious effects from the climate, at South Lowell, while to those in the eastern portion of the State it offers a safe and pleasant retreat from the diseases incident to that region.

While no pains will be spared to improve the mind, it will not be forgotten that knowledge is valuable only when united with integrity of heart, and consequently every reasonable effort will be made to lead the minds of those intrusted to our care, to "remember their Creator in the days of their youth." There will be preaching at the Academy three or four times a month, and other religious exercises once or twice a week.

No Student will be permitted to remain who exerts an immoral influence, and none to return who does not attend diligently to his duties.

One competent assistant will be present at the commencement of the session, and another will immediately be obtained, if the interests of the Students demand.

Particular attention will be given to preparing young men for teachers.

Students can come by public conveyance to Hillsborough, 12 miles west, or to Oxford, 25 east of South Lowell, and at either place private conveyances can readily be obtained.

Board will be furnished in the best families at $6 per month. Tuition—For beginners $10—For common and higher English $12,50—For Languages $15. To the sons of regular Ministers tuition will be furnished at one half the above rates.

Books can be obtained at South Lowell at the publisher's retail prices, adding only the cost of transportation.

The next session will commence on Wednesday, July 27, and the Class will be organized the same day.

JAMES A. DEAN.

June 13, 1853. 60—3t.

Richmond C. Advocate; Message; Spirit of the Age; Newbernian; Wilmington Commercial; Fayetteville Observer, and Hillsboro' Recorder will please copy three times and send their bills to J. A. D.

TAR RIVER ACADEMY.

THE next Session of this School will open on the 12th day of July next.

Terms of Tuition per Session of 5 months $7 50 to $15. Board with the trustees $5 per month.

The present principal, Mr. Jno. F. Dance, has had charge of this institution for the last 18 months, and has proven himself eminently qualified for the responsible station.

The object of the trustees has been from the start to afford a good School preparatory to any College in the country at so low a price as to make success certain—to effect this they place board at $5 per month, which is so low that it should not be estimated as a part of the expense at all.

The School is located in Granville county, 9 miles west of Oxford, in a healthy, moral and pleasant neighborhood.

For further particulars, address

C. W. ALLEN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES—Dr. Jas. A. Russell, Wm. Clement, Allen Walker, Jas. C. Cozart and L. P. Allen.

Tar River P. O., Granville Co., N. C. } 974 wt12J'y.
May 28th, 1853.

Female School.

MISS H. W. Merrill and Mrs Blood will open a school, at the rooms of the Masonic Lodge, on the 5th of July next, for the instruction of Young Ladies and Misses in the various branches pertaining to a thorough and accomplished education.

Terms of Tuition for the English branches,	$10
French Language,	5
Latin,	5
Pencil and fine Crayon drawing,	15
Oil Painting,	20
Music on the Piano and Guitar,	20
Instruction in vocal music gratis.	

Lessons in embroidery and needle-work given, if desired.

Raleigh, June 10, 1853. 60—2m.

FEMALE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, HILLSBOROUGH STREET.
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE tenth Session of this institution will begin on Wednesday, the 6th of July as heretofore advertised and end the first week in December.

There are a few vacancies in the boarding department of the Institute, and early application will be necessary to ensure admittance.

For further information address

BENNET T. BLAKE, Principal.

June 9, 1853. 59—4t.

Warrenton, N. C.,
FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE next session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 13th of June ensuing. Term as heretofore. Those who may desire more particular information can have a circular sent to them. Address

DANIEL TURNER, President.

Warrenton, N. C., May 26th, 1853. 56—t20J'e.

Oxford Male Academy.

THE next session of the Oxford Male Academy will commence the 2nd Monday in July.

J. H. HORNER, Principal.
T. J. HORNER, Assistant.

Oxford, June 2nd, 1853. 58—5w.

THE next session of the subscriber's School will commence the 7th of July next.

The class which goes to College leaves room for a few boys.

ALEX. WILSON.

Melville, Alamance Co., June 5, 1853. 60—3w

TO THE TRAVELLING COMMUNITY.

THE Stage line formerly run from Raleigh via Nashville to Rocky Mount, by SPRINGS & MCLEAN is now running directly to Wilson Depot, (a distance of only 50 miles,) in connection with the Mail line on the Plank Road and Steamboat via Greenville to Washington, N. C. Also, in connection with the Train of cars running North past Wilson at 7 P. M. Also, (when persons going South wish,) by leaving Raleigh at 5 A. M., connect with the 4 P. M. Train of cars running South, reaching Wilmington at 8 or 9 P. M. same days.

Leave Raleigh Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Leave Wilson Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

JOHN M. McLEAN, Proprietor.

Raleigh, June 2d, 1853. 57—3t.

☞ Register, Wilmington Journal (weekly) Washington Whig and Plymouth News will please copy 3 times and send accounts to this office.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,

SITUATED in the County of Stokes, on the North side of the Sauratown Mountain, two and a quarter miles West of the County-seat, Danbury, fifteen miles East of the Pilot Mountain, fifteen miles North-west of Germanton, and eight miles West of Martin's Lime Kiln, in the immediate vicinity of the Hanging Rock, Shevinitz Cascade and Moor's Nob, the highest peak of Sauratown, being three hundred feet higher than the Pilot.

Encouraged by the liberal feelings of a large number of persons the last two seasons, the subscribers have recently made considerable improvement for the accommodation of the public, and are now prepared to receive visitors.

The Spring is a strong and bold Chalybeate. As to the medicinal properties of the water we would refer to the many invalids who have visited the place and been restored to health and strength.

Terms of board for a single person,

Per meal,	25 cents,
" day,	75 "
" week,	$4 50 "

Children and servants half price—horses 50 at 50 cents per day. Rent of cabins (without board) $3 per week.

T. & J. F. REDDICK.

June 6th, 1853. 60—6w.

$95 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, near Raleigh, in December last, a negro boy named WILLIS PERRY. Said negro is about 5 feet high, very black, and shows his teeth, which are large and white, very plainly. He is bowlegged, one leg more crooked than the other. He has a peculiar scar on one of his forefingers, extending from joint to joint. He will no doubt attempt to pass as a free man under an assumed name.

The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said negro to the subscriber at Raleigh, or the above dollars for his confinement so that I get him again.

BENJ. TROLLINGER.

Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1853. 28—tf.

IMPORTANT AND CHEERING NEWS!

PARISEN & KING'S
STEAMSHIP EXPRESS.
FOR ROANOKE AND JAMESTOWN.
REDUCED RATES AND INCREASED EXPEDITION, &c., &c., &c.

THE proprietors having made new arrangements for the still better dispatch of their Express by the Steamships "ROANOKE" and 'JAMESTOWN" from New York, they wish to keep it before the public, that PARISEN & KING'S POPULAR SOUTHERN EXPRESS is always on hand for the accommodation of their friends, *at the lowest rates and unparalleled dispatch*—their Express leaving New York, is generally delivered at almost every point of Virginia in 48 hours, and throughout North Carolina in 56 hours, and at forty per cent below the old HUMBUG MONOPOLY.

PARISEN & KING'S facilities for the expeditious transportation of Freight and Packages, cannot be beat by any Express Company in existence, and they defy any competition, therefore, in the shape of Humbug, Imposition and Monopoly!

☞ Be sure to order your goods by PARISEN & KING'S EXPRESS, 2nd Barclay Street, New York.

☞ Rest assured, that all they promise, they will faithfully fulfil!!

PARISEN & KING, 2d Barclay st, N. Y, and Bollingbrook street, Petersburg, Va.

AGENTS.

V. D. Groner,	Norfolk, Virginia.
J. W. Womack,	Farmville, Va.
Wm Bailey,	Fredericksburg, Va.
Wm L. Maule,	Richmond, Va.
W. Bagby,	Lynchburg, Va.
Mr. Minor,	Charlottesville, Va.
John Campbell,	Weldon, N. C.
John Nutt,	Wilmington, N. C.
H. D. Turner,	Raleigh, N. C.
James L Reid,	Henderson, N. C.
Turnbull & Stallings,	Warrenton, N. C.
S. H. Hamlet,	Goldsboro', N. C.
Stark & Pierce,	Fayetteville, N. C.
J. H. Whitfield,	Franklinton, N. C.
James L. Duke,	Ridgeway, N. C.
C. Allen,	Littleton, N. C.

☞ NOTICE. Express packages for Norfolk, Petersburg, Richmond and the interior, intended for shipment per steamers "Roanoke" or "Jamestown," will hereafter be received by Messrs. Parisen & King, 2nd Barclay street, New York, who are the only authorized Agents to forward our Express packages by those steamships,

VIRGINIA, N. CAROLINA & TENNESSEE.

June 13, 1853. 66—tf.

IMPORTANT EXPRESS NOTICE.

Beware of Imposition and Humbug Monopoly!

WE feel called upon, prompted by a sense of duty to the public and ourselves, to caution the numerous patrons and friends of PARISEN & KING'S Express, throughout Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, against "Hand Bills" and Advertisements, issued by a certain Express Company, long known to the Merchants of the South, (especially Virginia and North Carolina,) as the "TARDY AND EXORBITANT MONOPOLY"

This *fast Express* wishes to impress upon the mind of the public, that they have effected arrangements for EXCLUSIVE EXPRESS PRIVILEGES on the Steamships Roanoke and Jamestown, and thus lead the public to suppose that no other Express can run on the ships. To settle this matter definitely, and to place it in its *true light* before the public at large, we will only say, that we have been running our Express on the steamship "ROANOKE" since she made her second trip, and will continue to run until she makes her *last trip*; and, on the 16th inst., will make our first Express shipment on board the new and magnificent Steamship "JAMESTOWN,"—and which Expresses will be under the charge of OUR OWN SPECIAL MESSENGERS. Freight and Packages will be taken, and delivered with our usual promptness, and at the same low rates as heretofore—which will be at least 40 per cent. below the charges of the "SELF-STILED EXCLUSIVE EXPRESS COMPANY," as we are aware they must do a large business, and their patrons pay big prices, for the privilege of having a small room on board the ships, for which PARISEN & KING offered the sum of ($47,000) *Forty-Seven Thousand Dollars* for a five years contract.

We will again and lastly state to the public and our patrons, that as OUR interests are largely identified with the increasing enterprise of the South, and the general direction of the business under the present superintendence of the firm, who permanently resides in Petersburg, Va., we call for a continuation of that liberal patronage as heretofore conferred upon us, and a general support of that principle and system of "Economy, Punctuality, and Expedition," as first introduced in the Express business by us, and upon which all may depend on its being carried out to the letter. PARISEN & KING.

JAS. H. KING, Second Barclay street, N. Y.
WM. B. PARISEN, Bollingbrook and 2d St., Petersburg, Va.

June 9th, 1853. 60—8t.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

VIRGINIA and Tennessee Railroad. PARISEN & KING take great pleasure in informing Merchants and others of this city, &c., that they have effected an arrangement with the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Company for the EXCLUSIVE privilege of running a DAILY EXPRESS, per Mail Trains, over their line from Lynchburg, Va., (there connecting with stages,) to all points in Western Virginia and Eastern Tennessee, and will commence operations on the 16th of June.

☞ Due notice will be given of the various routes, Agents, &c.

☞ Bear in mind, although we have the *exclusive* right to run an Express on this line, it will be one for the *accommodation* of the public, and not an *exorbitant monopolizing imposition*. PARISEN & KING.

June 9th, 1853. 60—

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN NORFOLK AND NEW YORK.

PASSAGE and Fare, (State room included,) only $8. The swift and elegant Steamship's,

JAMESTOWN & ROANOKE,

being fitted in every respect according to the Act of Congress, will leave Norfolk for New York every Wednesday and Saturday mornings at 11 o'clock, with the United States mail, arriving in New York early the next day.

Returning, they will leave New York every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon, and arrive at Norfolk the following day.

For Passage apply on Board, or to

J. M. SMITH & BROTHER, Norfolk, Va.

June 9th, 1853. 59—3mpd.

AFTER THE TRADE.

THE Subscribers having fully made up their minds to enter into the Hardware Trade would take this occasion to say that they are constantly receiving and intend keeping a more general assortment than has ever been kept in this town, and at prices lower than the lowest—neither of us are "experienced Carpenters," but experienced dealers, and will sell Carpenters Tools and Hardware generally, lower than any other "live man" and no mistake—all we ask from our friends at home and abroad is a trial, and if we do not prove what we say—QUIT US!

R. Smith's corner, cheap side—opposite E. L. Harding's. EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, June 18, 1853. 60—

$20 REWARD!

RUNAWAY from Elijah Malone, on the 14th of May last, near Gordonton, Person County, a negro boy by the name of WILLIAM. Said negro is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, of a pale yellow color, rather slender built, and round shoulders; he has a large mouth, front teeth broad and white; he has a wild look when spoken to, and is slow to answer; he has a very rough and bumpy face, and there may be some scars on the fingers of one of his hands, occasioned by a burn; he has remarkably kinky hair for a mulatto, and walks rather bow-legged. When he was last heard from he had on a black coat, either Broadcloth or Alpacca, dark pantaloons and a black round-crowned hat. His father was a free man, by the name of Bush, and he may attempt to pass under that name, I have bought the said boy from Elijah Malone, and I will give the reward of twenty dollars to any person who will deliver said boy to me, two miles East of Prospect Hill, in Orange County, or confine him in any Jail, so that I can get him. HENRY MALONE.

June 9th, 1853. 976—5tw.

Castalia High School.

MR. AND MRS. D. S. RICHARDSON, Principals.

THE Summer Term in the male and female department will commence on Tuesday morning, the 5th of July. Circulars furnished on Application to the Principal.

Castalia, Nash Co., N. C. June 10, 1853. 60—4t.

MONEY! MONEY!!

WHEREAS, for a period of twenty years we have diligently studied how we might best ameliorate the pecuniary condition of the Human Family, and deserve the applaudits of mankind. We are now happy almost beyond the power of expression, to impart the joyous intelligence that the hour has come when we can proclaim to the Nations of the earth the completion of our extended labors in the announcement that we have found out at last the process by which riches may be easily acquired, and a most extraordinary fact is, that we give to the world, *gratis*, the offspring of these wearisome researches, which consumed nearly a quarter of a century in gestation, asking ourselves for revealing this "open sesame" nothing but the delightful assurance that mankind will be at last convinced of the practicability of garnering a golden harvest through the medium of

PYFER & CO.,
The Truly Fortunate and Far-Famed Lottery BROKERS,
No. 1, Light St., Baltimore, Md.

Let not a few frowns of Fortune cast you down:
She were not Fortune if she did not frown
Those who in patience bear her scorns awhile
Are those on whom, at last, she most will smile.

MOST GLORIOUS SUCCESS!

PFFER & CO. sold and paid last month a Mountain of Prizes!

EVERY DRAWING TELLS A CHEERING TALE!

☞ The most successful method to draw a Prize is to *Purchase a Package!* The experience of every day strengthens this declaration.

"No such word as Fail," at Pyfer & Co's.

☞ Forward your Orders without delay!

Splendid Schemes for June, 1853.

☞ The Certificate Prices of packages of quarter tickets only, are given below.

Date. June.	Capital Prizes.		No. of Ballots.	Tickets.	Price of	Price of Packages
1	$30,000	78 Nos	13 drawn		$10	$35 00
2	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn		5	15 00
3	21,000	78 Nos	13 drawn		5	18 00
4	40,000	75 Nos	12 drawn		12	44 00
6	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn		8	20 00
7	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn		5	18 00
8	35,000	75 Nos	14 drawn		10	35 00
9	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn		5	18 00
10	13,500	78 Nos	12 drawn		4	16 00
11	55,498	75 Nos	11 drawn		15	58 00
13	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn		8	30 00
14	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn		5	18 00
15	31,000	78 Nos	14 drawn		10	35 00
16	21,500	75 Nos	12 drawn		5	18 00
17	24,000	75 Nos	12 drawn		5	18 00
18	40,000	78 Nos	12 drawn		10	40 00
20	28,500	75 Nos	13 drawn		8	30 00
21	20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn		5	18 00
22	30,000	75 Nos	12 drawn		10	36 00
23	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn		5	18 00
24	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn		4	13 00
25	70,000	78 Nos	12 drawn		30	88 00
27	30,000	75 Nos	13 drawn		8	30 00
28	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn		5	20 00
29	33,461	75 Nos	13 drawn		10	35 00
30	20,000	78 Nos	15 drawn		5	16 00

☞ Drawings forwarded to Correspondents by the first mails after the lotteries are drawn.

☞ Correspondents will please order a few days before the lotteries are drawn.

There is a large per centage in favor of those purchasers who order by the Package, and the chances of drawing four of the largest Prizes in the Scheme, are thereby secured. We advise the purchase of Packages of Tickets in every instance.

☞ Bank Drafts or Certificates of Deposits payable in Gold at sight, will be promptly remitted to those Correspondents who draw prizes at PYFER & CO'S.

☞ Remember—A PACKAGE of Tickets, can draw FOUR of the most splendid prizes in a scheme.

☞ In order to secure a Fortune, and the cash immediately after the result is known, the readers of the paper have only to remit cash Drafts or prize tickets, to the Old Establibhed, far famed and truly fortunate Exchange and Lottery Brokers,

PYFER & CO.,
No 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

May 30, 1853. 56—

ADAMS & CO'S
New York, Virginia & N. Carolina,
STEAMSHIP EXPRESS.
Per United States Mail Steamers, Roanoke and Jamestown, Seaboard and Roanoke and Raleigh and Gaston Rail Roads.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the Merchants and other citizens of Raleigh, and all other towns in the vicinity, that we have effected arrangements with the New York and Virginia Steamship Companies for exclusive express privileges on that route, and having a permanent connection with the Seaboard and Roanoke and Raleigh and Gaston Rail Roads, we are now prepared to forward to and from New York, Merchandise and packages of every description and size with dispatch, and at greatly reduced rates.

Our express will leave New York, every Wednesday and Saturday, by the splendid steamships Roanoke and Jamestown, alternately.

Goods will be received at our New York office, 59 Broadway, until half past 3 o'clock, on the day of sailing.

Merchants and others ordering goods from New York are requested to order by ADAMS & Co's Steamship Express.

Our Inland Express, for the rapid conveyance of Merchandise, Packages, Jewelry, Specie, Bank Notes, and all other valuables, will leave New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore daily in charge of special Messengers, going through with mail speed.

ADAMS & CO, Fayetteville St.

SAMUEL E. PHILLIPS, Agent.

NOTICE.

Express packages for Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond intended for shipment, Per Steamships Roanoke and Jamestown, will hereafter be received by Messrs. Adams & Co., 59 Broadway, who are the only authorized agents for Express privileges, by those Steamships.

LUDLAM & PLEASANTS,
32, Broadway, New York.

June 10th, 1853. 59—6t.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.

CIGARS. Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.

☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.

Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

Caswell Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

THIS Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and in now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.

All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which insurance is desired.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.

All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to WILLIE J. PALMER, *Secretary*, or the subscriber,

NATHANIEL J. PALMER.

Milton, N. C. April 15, 1853. 43—tf.

HERRINGS. 60 bbls. No. 1 trim'd—W. T. Sutton's curing.
30 bbls. No. 1 family roe, W. T. Sutton's curing.
30 half bbls. No. 1 roe do do
For sale by
A. & H. HARRIS.

Norfolk, June 8th, 1853. 59—1m.

Standing Three-ply Collars, 75 doz. just received at HARDING'S.

June 13, 1853. 60—

NOVELTY WORKS
WEST ST., RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,
SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR,
BUILDER OF
Steam Engines & General Machinist.

THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

Mr. SILAS BURNS,

Dear Sir: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3½ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE.

June 2, 1852. 59

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned having determined to exchange Merchandizing for Agriculture, offers for sale all his Real Estate in the town of Tarborough, to wit:

His Store Lot on the Court-House square, well known as "The Brick Store," with all necessary ware-houses and other buildings for merchandizing.

This Lot is considered one of the most desireable in Town, and has been tenanted as a place of trade without intermission ever since the foundation of the town.

Also, the residence of the subscriber, which has a good dwelling-house of five rooms, a basement and cellar, and all necessary buildings for a town residence—good fruit garden, &c.

The residence is located in one of the best neighborhoods of the town, and was successively occupied by the late Joseph B. Lloyd, James Weddell, and the late Henry I. Toole.

All the buildings and improvements are in good repair

Also, for sale a well assorted Stock of Goods.

JOSEPH H. BOWDITCH.

Tarborough, April 14th, 1853. 44—tf.

SAM'L M. WILSON. GEO. W. GRICE.

WILSON & GRICE,
GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 11, High Street and Pierce's Wharf,
Portsmouth, Va.

GIVE their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of very description, and make liberal consignments.

REFERENCES.

Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.
" King, Thomas & Barrow, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. Herndon, Oxford.
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren County.
Col. S. S. Royster, Granville.
Messrs. Jno. White & Co., Warrenton.
" Montgomery & Plummer, do.
Col. Walter Gwynn, Ch'f Eng. Central Rail Road.

May 2, 1853. 48—1y.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassimeres, &c. at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guaranteed in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. PERRY.)

Petesburg, Virginia May 5th, 1852. 52—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,
At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent **Stock of Leather and Findings,** for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

N. C. Fashionable Jewelry Store.
PALMER & RAMSAY,
DEALERS IN
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
All Kinds of Jewelry, of the Latest Styles,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE, CUTLERY,
Perfumery, Fancy Goods and Clocks.

THE subscribers are receiving their Fall purchase, which is one of the most extensive ever offered for sale in the State. Consisting of
100 Gold and Silver Watches,
Large collection of Gold Chains, Seals and Keys,
A fine lot of Diamond Rings and Pins,
Fashionable Earrings, Breastpins and Rings,
Bracelets, Cuff Pins and Armlets,
Very large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel

Spectacles,

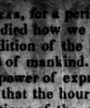
Gold and Silver Thimbles,
Gold and Silver Pencils and Pens and Lockets,
Steel Pens and Keys, Razors, Strops and Pen Knives,
Silver Table, Deserts and Tea Spoons,
Ladies, Forks and Butter Knives, and Pickle Knives and Forks,
Castors, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays,
Baskets, Waiter Coffee Urn,
Gerondoles, Coral and Card Cases,
Perfumery and Fancy Goods.
All kinds of Watches, Jewelry, and Clocks repaired in our usual manner.

October 4, 1852. 94

Candles! Candles!! A supply of Sperm and Adamantine Candles, very good and at reduced prices—may be had of P. F. PESCUD.

February 22d, 1853.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.
WILLIAMS & TAYLOR



ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS,
Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28, 1853. 94—

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capicity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matter to possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenience of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.

Chapel Hill N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

The Best Work on Fruit Trees ever Published.

THE FRUIT GARDEN, a Treatise intended to illustrate and explain the Physiology of Fruit Trees, the Theory and Practice of all operations connected with the Propagation, Transplanting, Prunning and Training of Orchard and Garden Trees, as Standards Dwarfs, Pyramids, Espaliers, &c., the laying out and arranging different kinds of Orchards and Gardens, the selection of suitable varieties for different purposes and localities, gathering and preserving Fruits, treatment of Diseases, destruction of Insects, description and uses of Implements, &c., illustrated with upwards one hundred and fifty Figures, representing different parts of Trees, all practical operations, forms of trees, Designs for Plantations, and Implements, &c. by P. Barry, of Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, New York, 1 vol. 12 mo. 3d edition. For sale by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 15th, 1853.

TO MERCHANTS--IMPORTANT AND TRUE.

THE fact, that merchants can supply their wants in their home markets, and thus save the trouble and expense of a northern trip, being fully established, the subscribers, in anticipation of a large demand for their popular Ready Made Clothing, have manufactured an unusually large stock, which, they may safely say, has never been surpassed, if it has been equalled, in the southern market.

Encouraged by the very liberal patronage hitherto received, and with largely increased facilities, we are determined to keep pace with the onward spirit of the age, and to use every honorable effort to deserve our share of the "*public distribution.*" Merchants visiting Petersburg, whether dealing in Clothing or not, are invited to visit our WHOLESALE ROOMS, now stocked with every variety of Clothing, *of our own manufacture*, the most modern styles, and at *New York prices.*

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
WHOLESALE CLOTHING BAZAAR,
Sycamore, three doors from Bank street,
Petersburg, Va.

September 1, 1852. 84—tf.

To the Public--*A perfect Luxury in Summ*

and Winter. The subscriber has on hand a supply of the best quality of curled hair, and is still manufacturing a superior quality of hair Mattresses. He would respectfully inform the public that he can furnish them with the best articles in his line as cheaply as they can be bought in New York. Persons from the neighboring villages and counties, who have heretofore sent North, can provide themselves with as good an article at the subscriber's, and at as low a price; as he is prepared to and will furnish them, at the shortest notice, at prices ranging from $4 to $30.

ALSO, constantly on hand the much improved shuck and Cotton Mattresses, at the lowest prices. Also, sofas, lounges, &c. manufactured in various styles.

Repairing of sofas, easy-chairs, and renovating old Mattresses, &c, done with neatness and despatch. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

My Ware-Room is on Fayetteville Street, three doors above the Yarbrough House.

J. H. HARRIS,
Upholsterer and Mattress Maker.

Good Feathers taken at the highest prices in exchange for Mattresses.

Raleigh March 1, 1853. 32

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!!

WHITE, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped, and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass do., Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton do., Black and Fancy Alapaca do., Plaid and Fancy Cassimere do., Blk. Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, hall Sacks and Frocks, Tweeds, Cashmeretts and Angolas do.; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety; Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Wettings do., rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchifs, plain and fancy borders, Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats, plain and fancy Lawn do, fancy Silk do. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves, Black do, Lisle and Linen do, Washed Norway do. Fine Doe do. Black Colored Silk do, Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose do. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.

Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by

A. S. SHAFER & CO., Clothing Bazaar,
Sycamore street.

Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

NOTICE.

IN accordance with a decree of Wake Court of Equity, at Spring Term, 1853, I shall offer for sale on Friday, the 3d day of June next, at Stricklands Store in Wake County, a tract of land owned by the late Berry Bunn containing about four hundred and eighteen acres and lying on the west side of Moccasin Creek and bounded by the lands of Code Bunn and others; also on the same day two tracts of land in Franklin County, one containing about sixty acres, adjoining the lands of Obediah Strickland and others, and the other on Moccasin Creek containing by estimation three hundred and seventy two acres. The two last named tracts to be sold on the premises.

Terms of sale six and twelve months credit, bond and good security required.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, C. M.

April 28, 1853. 47—

Tombs, Monuments, Head-Stones, &c

THE Subscriber having been North and purchased a large assortment of Italian and American MARBLE for *Monuments, Tombs*, and *Headstones*, and *Hearth, paint stones, slabs* for *Soda Founts, Baker's Slabs*, and Nova Scotia *grindstones*. solicits the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. He invites the citizens to call and see his monuments, tomb and head stones and drafts, or send their orders, which will be punctually attended to.

The subscriber has been in business in this place sixteen years, and you can refer to any of the citizens of Raleigh.

His Marble-Yard is ten minutes' walk from the State House, at the South-East Corner of the Graveyard.

The subscriber has examined Northern [illegible] and has no hesitation in saying he can do work on as reasonable terms as any.

WILLIAM STRONACH